

Labour needs the will to win says Kinnock

By Philip Webster, Chief Political Correspondent

Mr Neil Kinnock yesterday told Labour MPs that he only wanted to lead a party that had self-discipline and the will to win as he acted to contain the worst split he has faced since he became leader in 1983.

Clearly upset by the new outbreak of infighting over the party's non-nuclear defence policy, Mr Kinnock went straight from the launch of the Labour programme to reduce unemployment by a million in two years to issue a stern rebuke to those on the left and right of his party who had "short memories" of the damage done by internal warfare before the last general election.

He told MPs that since becoming leader he had set himself a code of self-discipline, and he expected the same from them.

He said: "If I thought the party was so lacking in self-discipline or the will to win, then you would need someone else to set the example I have set. But he then quickly added: "It is not that kind of party and that is why we will get victory and reserve it."

By even raising the question of his leadership Mr Kinnock surprised his colleagues. It was

not intended as a genuine threat to resign, nor interpreted as such by most of his audience.

But it was taken by all as evidence of the depth of Mr Kinnock's anger and frustration at the behaviour of some of his colleagues in the wake of the Greenwich by-election disaster.

He acted as a growing number of Conservative MPs voiced the hope that Mrs Thatcher would take advantage of this party's disarray and call an election in June.

Conservative Central Office is in a state of heightened readiness for an early poll.

After earlier criticizing Mr James Callaghan, the former Prime Minister, and others for reopening the defence row, a grim Mr Kinnock then told a private meeting of the Parliamentary Labour Party at the Commons that egos, vanities or short memories must not stand in the way of winning the election.

He told 80 MPs: "The pre-condition of making ourselves credible, electable and victorious is self-discipline."

He spoke of the "devastating" 1983 defeat and said: "Shortage of memory can be no excuse."

He was speaking after the turmoil created by the row on Tuesday between Mr Callaghan and Mr John Prescott, over Mr Callaghan's speech criticizing the party's defence policy.

Mr Kinnock's fury was shared by his front-bench colleagues. Mr Norman Hogg, the deputy chief whip, threatened to resign in protest after Mr John Giddens, the former

defence minister, supported Mr Callaghan's remarks. Mr Hogg later withdrew the threat.

In a BBC radio interview earlier it was clear that Mr Callaghan was in his sights when Mr Kinnock talked of self-discipline.

Mr George Younger, the Secretary of State for Defence, launched another attack on the defence policies of Labour and the Alliance, in a major speech in which he voiced caution over Mr Gorvachov's latest offer on intermediate nuclear weapons.

He said: "Notwithstanding the current Soviet leadership's ready smiles, the Soviet bear's teeth are sharper than ever; and they continue to pose a real and massive threat to the West."

Without nuclear weapons of its own the West would be in the same position as Japan in 1945 - unable to retaliate effectively against the nuclear threat and unable to deter the use of nuclear weapons against it.

"Should the Soviet bear growl we would have no option but to appease him or risk destruction. The effect of unilateral nuclear disarmament by the west would be that the use of force would again become an option in relations between east and west."

Speaking at the Royal Institute of International Affairs, Mr Younger said the signs from the Soviet Union were hopeful. "But as yet they are no more than indicators that the wind might be changing."

The election atmosphere was heightened when the Trade Unionists for Labour organization said yesterday it could "call up" £4 million immediately if a general election was announced.

FitzGerald resigns leadership

Dr Garret FitzGerald resigned yesterday as leader of the Fine Gael party in the Irish Republic.

His surprise resignation came within 24 hours of the election, on the casting vote of the Speaker, of Mr Charles Haughey as Prime Minister.

Dr FitzGerald was Prime Minister from June 1981 to March 1982, and from December 1982 until last Tuesday.

He is credited with being one of the main architects of the Anglo-Irish agreement.

Three men are tipped to succeed Dr FitzGerald: the former foreign minister, Mr Peter Barry, aged 59, who takes over as acting leader, and former finance ministers Mr Alan Dukes, aged 41, and Mr John Bruton, aged 39.

The Fine Gael parliamentary party will meet to elect a new leader on Saturday, March 21, three days before Parliament resumes.

Leading article, page 15

Election role for Parkinson

By Nicholas Wood, Political Reporter

Mr Cecil Parkinson, the former Conservative Party chairman, is set to play a prominent role in the fast approaching general election campaign.

He is among half a dozen senior Tories provisionally selected to reinforce the drive for a third term by arguing their party's case on television and radio.

He is also known to be advising on election preparations, drawing on his experience as party chairman in the 1983 poll.

The thrust of media exposure will be taken by Mrs Thatcher and Mr Norman Tebbit, the party chairman, but others will also play an important back-up role.

When Mrs Thatcher has approved the list the detailed organization of who appears on which programme will be undertaken by the Central Office team under Mr Norman Tebbit.

Royal visit to survivors of the ferry disaster

Morale boost from the Prince

From Richard Owen, Zeebrugge

The Prince of Wales yesterday visited a Belgian hospital to cheer up some of the few survivors of Friday's ferry disaster who are still here.

They included a girl aged four whom he described as "a terrific character".

He said: "I am very glad I was not on board. He praised the "remarkable organization" of the rescue effort and said Britain owed a great debt of gratitude to the Belgians.

At the Queen Fabiola Hospital in Blankenberge, a mile up the coast from the scene of the accident, the Prince spoke to four-year-old Lisa Fisher, who was playing with Punch and Judy glove puppets when he arrived. He also spoke to Lisa's father Paul, a Mother-

Captain Lewry's family has been subjected to death threats since the disaster, Townsend Thoresen disclosed last night. His mail was being monitored and he had a police guard at the hospital, a spokeswoman said.

care warehouseman, and the girl's badly injured mother, Barbara, who has a severe leg wound and was in a wheelchair.

Afterwards the Prince said the family were in good spirits considering the circumstances. Medical staff said it had been a happy encounter. Of Lisa, the Prince said: "She's a marvellous girl, a terrific character."

Prince Charles also saw members of the Johnson and Woodhouse families and Leslie Sable, first officer of the Herald of Free Enterprise. Mr Sable, who is in intensive care, had been downcast, medical staff said, but had brightened up when the Prince arrived.

Mr Sable described the accident in some detail, telling the Prince that he had been having a meal break at the time of the disaster and had rushed up to the bridge only to find equipment and people falling in front of him before he could do anything.

David Woodhouse, who lost his father and brother in the tragedy, told the Prince he was feeling better as time went on.

Thomas Johnson, aged 14, who has back and kidney injuries, and his sister Michelle, aged 12, told the Prince they felt "all right". The Johnson children lost their mother and elder brother in the disaster. Their father survived and is also in the hospital.

The Prince talked to doctors, nurses and ancillary staff, about the rescue and back up effort. "I am enormously impressed by the fantastic efficiency of all the planning and pre-planning for just this sort of eventuality," he said. The tragedy would have been much worse without such planning, he said.

Doctors said most of the remaining survivors would be able to return home shortly. Mrs Fisher said she suffered from fear of flying and would therefore return to England by boat, although now she feared the prospect of a sea journey almost as much as by air.

Rescue bravery, page 2

Letters, page 15



The Prince of Wales comforting Lisa Fisher, aged four, during his visit to the Queen Fabiola Hospital to meet survivors of the ferry disaster. "She's a marvellous girl," he said.

Mafia drugs gang sentenced to record 97 years in prison

By Stewart Tindler, Crime Reporter

A Mafia gang who used Britain as a staging post to smuggle a consignment of 125 million doses of heroin worth £75 million into Canada were yesterday sentenced to a record 97 years in prison after their trial at the Central Criminal Court.

Customs investigators believe the case is the most important they have ever handled because of the size of drugs involved and the organization that smuggled them.

They believe the Mafia may still be operating in Britain, both exporting drugs and supplying the British market. Judge John Hazan, QC, sentencing four men, including the most senior Mafia figure ever arrested in Britain, said that the Canadian government and people should be grateful to British Customs investigators.

The consignment of 60 kilos, the biggest discovered in this country, would have had a more devastating effect than a natural disaster like an earthquake or an epidemic.

Describing all four as "wicked and evil men" the judge sentenced Francesco Di Carlo, aged 43, and the head of the gang, to a total of 25 years for smuggling the heroin and a £3 million consignment of cannabis.

Di Carlo faces trial in absentia in Palermo in the "case" involving over 470 alleged Mafia.

The Italians attempted to extradite him after his arrest but failed for legal reasons. Anti-mafia investigators have been in London this week to see the end of the trial and an Italian detective was in court yesterday.

The judge also fined Di Carlo £250,000 and ordered him to pay £50,000 towards prosecutions costs after hearing that Di Carlo, from

Briton in \$4m inside dealer case

The US Securities and Exchange Commission yesterday accused the London-based head of the mergers and acquisitions department of Merrill Lynch Pierce Fenner & Smith of being involved in insider trading in secret deals through New York.

It said Mr Nahum Vaskevitch, who holds dual British and Israeli citizenship, together with British associates, earned illegal profits of more than \$4 million (£2.5 million) by leaking confidential information about 12 companies involved in takeovers.

An SEC complaint, filed in a New York federal court, said Mr Vaskevitch abused his position at Merrill Lynch to make illegal deals in concert with two firms. A hearing is scheduled for March 20.

Evidence of multi-million pound fees paid by Guinness after the Distillers takeover, was revealed in a Jersey court yesterday. Court documents said Mr Ernest Saunders, the former Guinness chief, agreed to pay £5.2 million to Mr Thomas Ward, a Guinness director.

Details, page 21

Enfield, Middlesex was sentenced to 22 years and Filippo Monteleone, aged 41, of Rotherhithe, south London, received 25 years. Two charges involving cannabis and cocaine against Monteleone were left on the file.

In Britain the four would almost certainly have faced a life sentence but for the fact they were arrested before new tougher penalties for traffickers were introduced.

The case has revealed clues to a world-wide network of banks and businesses used by the Mafia to launder money.

The four were convicted at the end of one of the longest and most expensive criminal cases of recent years. The judge has had an armed guard and the jury have been under 24-hour police protection since the case started last autumn.

The jury protection is estimated at more than £1.5 million and overall the case is thought to have cost more than £6 million.

A gang of nine heroin smugglers were jailed for a total of 80 years yesterday after a judge at Isleworth Crown Court told them that they had traded in death. The ring of Asian couriers brought the drug into Britain, concealing the powder in condoms which they swallowed.

Hopes rise for rate cut

Optimism for interest-rate cuts intensified in the City yesterday as the pound rose against the mark at DM2.9784. The sterling index rose by 0.6 points to 72.7.

Base rates were cut from 11 to 10.5 per cent on Monday and money market rates are consistent with at least another half-point cut.

Details, page 21

INSIDE

Strikes in schools up to election

Teachers will carry out strikes and disruptive action in schools in England and Wales up until a general election is called, union leaders announced.

The first of a new round of half-day strikes by members of the two biggest teachers' unions closed hundreds of schools yesterday in the North of England, the Midlands and North Wales.

TIMES BUSINESS

Bank warning

The Governor of the Bank of England, Mr Robin Leigh-Pemberton, gave a warning against aggressive tactics and manipulative methods in City takeover bids.

TIMES SPORT

£1m Barnes

John Barnes, the Watford and England footballer, must decide whether to join Liverpool after the two clubs agreed a deal believed to be worth £1 million.

TIMES JOBS

The new way

New methods of improving the performance of public sector employees are described by Geoffrey Blacker, chief executive of Windsor and Maidenhead Borough Council, in an introduction to today's eight-page General Appointments section.

Portfolio Gold

● The £4,000 prize in yesterday's Times Portfolio Gold competition was shared by two readers. Details, page 3.

● Portfolio list, page 25.

INDEX

Home News	2-5
Coverage	7-9
Business	21-27
Sport	31-34, 36
Appointments	37-44
Arts	19
Births, deaths, marriages	17
Books	13
Chess	8
City Diary	23
Court	16
Crime de la Crème	30
Crosswords	10, 36
Diary	18
Entertainments	18
Features	10, 11, 14
Information	18
Law Report	27
Leading articles	15
Letters	15
Obituary	16
Parliament	16
Science	17
Snow Report	34
TV & Radio	35
Weather	36

Lenient terms in Czech trial

From Richard Basset, Vienna

The Czechoslovak Government sent an unequivocal signal to the West yesterday that it means to toe Mr Gorvachov's line on reform when five members of the disbanded Jazz Section were given surprisingly light sentences at the end of their two-day trial in Prague.

Although Karel Srp, the Section's chairman, received a sentence of 16 months, three other defendants - Jozef Skalnik, Cestmir Hunat and

Tomaz Krivanek - received suspended sentences of between eight and 10 months.

Vladimir Kouril, however, received 10 months' imprisonment, but as both he and Srp have already been in prison since September, both men could be released later this year.

The Jazz Section's activities over the past few years have extended far beyond organizing concerts. The members have provided a focus for nonconformist intellectuals.

The sentences are seen here as a significant blow to the

increasingly beleaguered hardliners in the Czechoslovak Government.

The judge's summing-up was equally surprising. Mr Vladimir Striborik said: "We do not wish to limit cultural activity in our country and we are convinced that the defendants took their work seriously."

Mr Striborik, while finding Srp and his colleagues guilty of financial irregularities, did not even imply that the activities of the Jazz Section should be discontinued.

Winds of change, page 7

Hailsham opens the way to a legal revolution

By Frances Gibb, Legal Affairs Correspondent

Plans which could revolutionize the traditional working practices of judges and lawyers in the civil courts were put forward in a consultation paper issued yesterday with the approval of Lord Hailsham of St Marylebone, the Lord Chancellor.

Government officials are already working on costings for the Treasury of the proposals which include a longer working day for judges and abolition of the two-month

legal vacation in summer. It also puts forward a new idea that barristers and solicitors should be obliged to publish fixed fees for their work rather than submit bills at the end of a case.

The paper says this would create price competition for litigation services, enabling the public to know a lawyer's fee, or at least his hourly rate, and provide the incentive now lacking to control costs.

Some of the proposals look set to run into strong opposition from the judges. One judge, responding to the pro-

posals for ending the long vacation and for a longer working day, said yesterday that this "was not the basis on which I was employed".

But the procedural reforms should be more readily accepted. The paper suggests an interventionist role for the judiciary in controlling the timetable of cases before them and sanctions the striking out of cases where there is delay. It also proposes a major training programme for all judges in line with these new working methods.

It also suggests a single

system of civil justice through merging the High Court and county courts; and an expansion of the informal small claims disputes procedure, where people can bring their own cases, to take in claims of up to £1,000 to save some 16,000 extra trials a year.

The paper, part of the review Lord Hailsham set up two years ago to tackle delays and costs, is expected to be acted on swiftly. Comments are invited by the end of July with the aim of ministers making final decisions by the end of this year.

One key strand running through the proposals is that there should be a move away from oral speeches in court towards written statements; a clear reflection of the Lord Chancellor's view that the legal profession has too many "sacred cows", the oral tradition being one of them.

The Law Society yesterday welcomed the proposals, some of which it had put forward. On price competition it said the society was already looking at methods to fund litigation.

Longer hours urged, page 3

Couple to adopt baby in key case

By Jill Sherman, Social Services Correspondent

A childless couple who paid a woman £5,000 to have the husband's baby yesterday won the right in the High Court to adopt the child.

In the first British case of its kind Mr Justice Layet, ruled that even though the surrogate mother had been paid it was not illegal for the father and his wife to adopt the child, now two years old.

Today a natural mother is contesting her right to keep Britain's first surrogate twins in a case at Stafford Crown Court. The father is asking for himself and his wife to be given possession of the five-month-old babies.

Under the Surrogacy Arrangements Act, 1985, commercial surrogacy agencies are outlawed, but it is still legal for mothers to accept money if there is no third party involved. Similarly advertising for surrogacy arrangements is a criminal offence by the publisher or the distributor but the natural mother cannot be prosecuted.

In yesterday's ruling Mr Justice Layet said the childless couple, referred to only as Mr and Mrs A and the mother and her husband as Mr and Mrs B, "found themselves caught in a tangled web of family and social embarrassment and deception".

The judge explained how Mr and Mrs A were unable, for medical reasons, to have a child.

Mrs B who "enjoys pregnancy" and had two children of her own was "deeply and genuinely moved about the plight of childless couples".

She advertised in a magazine and entered into an arrangement to have a baby for Mr and Mrs A, supporting their adoption bid.

She had sexual intercourse with Mr A until the child was conceived. "It was in no sense a love affair," said the judge.

The two couples at first agreed a sum of £10,000 but when she later wrote a book called *Surrogate Mother: One Woman's Story*, the mother declined the final payment of £5,000.

Two days after the birth the mother went to stay with the couple for a week and later left the baby with them.

The Surrogacy Arrangements Act, in effect, licenses such arrangements when no third party is involved and, under sub-section 3 of Section 50 of the 1985 Adoption Act, adoption is not unlawful if payment or reward is authorized by the court to which an application for an adoption order is made.

Mr Justice Layet said yesterday the arrangement in this case was one of trust honoured on both sides.

Baby trial, page 7

Piaget time...
measured only in gold

PIAGET

The widest possible collection always available from stock -

The PIAGET showroom,
14 New Bond St, London.
Tel: 01-409 2925.
Full colour catalogue on request.

NEWS SUMMARY

Ferry as migrant centre attacked

Home Office discussions on the use of a roll-on roll-off ferry as an immigration detention centre were criticized yesterday.

Miss Sue Shutter, an adviser with the Joint Council for the Welfare of Immigrants, said: "It is totally ludicrous, and a return to Victorian values, when there were convict hulks on the river."

Sealink British Ferries, which is having talks with a broker acting for the Home Office, said that the vessel under consideration, the refurbished MV Earl William, had 64 four-berth cabins, all with shower and lavatory.

The Home Office said it was approached by the broker some weeks ago. "We have been looking at the viability of this idea since then. There is still considerable pressure on detention centres."

Legion pay-outs

West Midlands Regional Health Authority is to pay compensation to 100 victims of the Legionnaires' Disease epidemic, in which 29 people died, at Stafford District General Hospital in May 1985.

Mr James Ackers, chairman of the authority, confirmed yesterday that two people had already been paid undisclosed sums. £3.5 million had been set aside for compensation payments, he said.

Facility water-cooling towers were the cause of the epidemic and they have been replaced.

Sun faces law suit

The Sun is to face contempt of court proceedings in the High Court for naming a doctor accused of raping a girl, aged eight.

In the High Court yesterday, Lord Justice May, sitting with Mr Justice Simon Brown, gave the Attorney General leave to proceed against News Group Newspapers, publishers of The Sun.

The court was told that The Sun named the doctor in two articles shortly before he faced a private prosecution brought by the child's mother, and funded by the newspaper.

Carl murder inquiry

Home Office officials are studying an independent police inquiry into the handling of the Carl Bridgewater murder case in 1978 (Our Home Affairs Correspondent writes).

The report by Warwickshire Police investigated claims that four men jailed for the shotgun killing of the newspaper boy, aged 13, were innocent. Carl was murdered at an isolated farm near Stourbridge, Staffordshire.

Mr Douglas Hurd, Home Secretary, ordered an inquiry after examining documents submitted by lawyers for Michael Hickey, who was jailed for life. A prosecution witness has retracted statements.

Hickey, his cousin, Vincent Hickey, and James Robinson were convicted of murder. Patrick Molloy, convicted of manslaughter, died in prison.

TV actor dies at 82

The actor Joe Gladwin, best known for his role as Wally Batty in the television series, *Last of the Summer Wine*, died yesterday at his Manchester home after a short illness.

Mr Gladwin, aged 82, who was made a papal knight for his services to charity, also acted in the Granada Television series, *Nearest and Dearest*.

He lived in Manchester all his life and was married for 52 years. The couple had no children. *Last of the Summer Wine* is currently being screened on BBC1.

Obituary, page 16



Union sit-in ended

A move by the electricians' union to obtain a High Court injunction ordering 20 members to stop their sit-in at the union's headquarters ended before it began yesterday.

The men, members of the London press branch, who had spent the night in the canteen at the EETPU headquarters in Bromley, south-east London, left voluntarily just before the case came to court. They were protesting over 67 electricians made redundant last week by News International at Wapping, east London.

Star wars success at UK firms

By Robert Matthews

A key technological hurdle delaying America's "Star Wars" orbiting defence system has been solved by a breakthrough in computer science by two UK companies.

Until now, critics of the US Strategic Defence Initiative (SDI) have argued that the project is doomed to fail because of the impossibility of ensuring that the vast computer programmes it demands are completely fault-free.

Working independently, the computer engineering firm Advance System Architectures (ASA) and Immos, the semi-conductor manufacturer, have developed ways of ensuring error-free computer programmes.

ASA is on the brink of winning a substantial contract from the American defence department to become involved in SDI, while Immos is known to be supplying hardware to US defence contractors working on SDI.

Both companies have solved the problem by developing new ways of programming computers. They depend on breaking down enormous programs into smaller units and then using mathematics to prove them error-free.

The mini-programs are then run through a special, extremely fast, "parallel processor" which is able to work on them simultaneously. By eliminating the need for a human programmer, the possibility of errors is eliminated.

Immos is also carrying out research on error-free programming using its Transputer, the parallel-processing "computer on a chip" launched by the company in 1985.

Although Immos denies having a direct contract to the US, it admits to selling Transputers to contractors heavily involved in the SDI programme.

Ministry Nimrod 'debacle'

By Martin Fletcher

The Nimrod airborne early warning system, aborted in December at a cost of £880 million, was a classic example of how not to enter into a major defence development project, the Commons Public Accounts Committee said yesterday.

In a report highly critical of the Ministry of Defence, which spends £1.6 billion a year on such projects, the committee said the Nimrod "debacle" came about because the MoD disregarded all the accepted safeguards against loss of control of a project for the sake of speed.

It treated the MoD's assurance that it had learnt the lessons of Nimrod with scepticism. In the same report the committee refers to 12 other defence development projects examined by the National Audit Office which had overshot their estimated costs by a total of £938 million, or 91 per cent. The costs of all projects embarked on by the MoD between 1979 and 1985 were 28 per cent higher than estimated.

This was in spite of previous criticisms of the ministry by the committee, and the report expressed dismay at the scale of the increases.

In the case of Nimrod, stage by stage reviews of progress were abandoned because the system had to be operational by the early 1980s. Little margin was allowed for unforeseen difficulties. There was only limited expenditure on models and test equipment.

The report notes that since the arrival of Mr Peter Levene as Chief of Defence Procurement in 1985, procedures had been considerably tightened.

South Report, from the Committee of Public Accounts: Control and Management of the Development of Major Equipment (HMISO £3.50).

£6bn package will form centrepiece of election manifesto

Labour aim is 1.1m new jobs in two years

By Robin Oakley

The Labour Party yesterday launched the centrepiece of its election manifesto, an ambitious programme to reduce unemployment by more than a million over two years, at a cost of £6 billion.

The document sets out Labour's plans to create 250,000 jobs through an "economic enterprise" package; 250,000 by capital investment in the infrastructure; 300,000 by raising the quality of services; and 360,000 by a new training programme, making a total of 1,160,000. A further 160,000 would be provided by a stimulus to the Job Release Scheme.

Labour concedes that not all those who take jobs will be coming off the unemployment register.

Yesterday's document, and

speeches by Mr Neil Kinnock and Mr Bryan Gould, the Treasury spokesman, to introduce it, emphasized that the job creation would be as much in the private as in the public sector.

On the economic enterprise package, the document promised that Labour would pay particular attention to improving competitiveness and stimulating investment. It would keep interest rates down, "maintain a competitive exchange rate" and stimulate investment through grants.

Labour spokesmen are prepared to face reactions from EEC authorities over their promise of "selective use of public purchasing to favour British suppliers".

They promise higher spending on research and development to generate 30,000 new

jobs in that area alone. Labour also plans to produce 150,000 extra jobs by cuts in employers' national insurance payments in selected industries and selected areas. They would avoid the danger of such cuts being swallowed in higher wage settlements for existing workers by linking the cuts to the taking on of new workers.

Labour is still looking to an increase in local authority economic enterprise by removing spending restrictions on the borrowing powers and commercial activities of councils, seeing the West Midlands Enterprise Board as a model of what might be done. But the chief role envisaged for local authorities is that of a co-ordinator of funding from various sources.

It says that increased skill training for women is es-

pecially important. A further document on training is to follow, but Labour plans 75,000 adult traineeships for the unemployed; 100,000 places on a project-based scheme for training the adult unemployed; a foundation scheme for 75,000 young people, 50,000 of whom would have otherwise been on YTS; and a further 75,000 places for those who leave school or YTS or further education for the dole.

An additional 30,000 jobs would be provided in training or re-training the trainers.

On capital investment and the infrastructure, Labour calls for a big programme of building coal-fired power stations and the insulation of the 7.2 million households receiving housing benefit.

The document also urges spending on road maintenance and the renewal of much of Britain's water, drainage and sewage systems.

Spending on the health service must be increased to match demand and another 65,000 home helps should be taken on. The party's planned expansion of nursery education would require the training and employment of 18,000 more nursery teachers and assistants.

The document also calls for the employment of more tax inspectors to raise revenue and stamp out avoidance, and for the recruitment of more Customs and Excise staff to strengthen the battle against drug abuse.

The party has been talking to nationalized industry chairman about taking on more staff, for example in British Rail, to improve standards of punctuality and cleanliness.

On a more general front Labour plans an assault on the abuse of the "lump" in the construction industry, which it believes would cut registered unemployment.

The document says: "Our programme will be financed at an average net cost to the Exchequer over two years of not more than £6 billion per year. We can expect a handsome return on this investment."

The production of the Labour programme in the week before the Budget is no coincidence. Labour's contention is that if the Chancellor has some £4 billion to give away then there is certainly the money available to finance a programme like theirs.

New Jobs for Britain (Labour Party, 150 Watworth Road, London SE17 1JT, 60p).

Leading article, page 15

Teachers to strike until the election

By John Clare

Education Correspondent

Teachers' leaders announced yesterday that strikes and other disruptive action in schools in England and Wales will continue until the general election, even if it is not called until next year.

The announcement came as the first of a new round of half-day strikes closed hundreds of schools in the north of England, the Midlands and North Wales.

About 80,000 teachers belonging to the two biggest unions walked out, most to attend joint rallies in one of 17 centres. Nearly two million children are thought to have been affected. Most were sent home at lunchtime.

One of the biggest rallies was in Manchester, where Mr Fred Smithies, general secretary of the National Association of Schoolmasters/Union of Women Teachers, said there would be no peace until Mr Kenneth Baker, Secretary of State for Education and Science, withdrew the pay-and-conditions deal he wants to impose on teachers.

From the same platform, Mr Fred Jarvis, general secretary of the National Union of Teachers, said Mr Baker had no justification for destroying teachers' negotiating rights and they would fight to have them restored.

The two unions have set up a joint campaign committee to co-ordinate a programme of selective strikes which will start on March 23, as soon as the present cycle of half-day strikes ends. They are also planning a common policy of working to rule to cause the greatest possible disruption.

Mr John Pearman, leader of the local education authority employers, called on Mr Baker to defuse teachers' anger by restoring their negotiating rights. He said a positive and imaginative effort was urgently needed to prevent a bad situation getting worse.

Mr Jack Jones, general secretary of the National Confederation of Parent-Teacher Associations, which claims to speak for four million parents, urged all sides to reopen negotiations as soon as possible. "We are extremely worried," he said.

More than 30,000 teachers are expected to strike today, mostly in southern England and parts of the Midlands.

Teachers' leaders announced yesterday that strikes and other disruptive action in schools in England and Wales will continue until the general election, even if it is not called until next year.

The announcement came as the first of a new round of half-day strikes closed hundreds of schools in the north of England, the Midlands and North Wales.

About 80,000 teachers belonging to the two biggest unions walked out, most to attend joint rallies in one of 17 centres. Nearly two million children are thought to have been affected. Most were sent home at lunchtime.

One of the biggest rallies was in Manchester, where Mr Fred Smithies, general secretary of the National Association of Schoolmasters/Union of Women Teachers, said there would be no peace until Mr Kenneth Baker, Secretary of State for Education and Science, withdrew the pay-and-conditions deal he wants to impose on teachers.

From the same platform, Mr Fred Jarvis, general secretary of the National Union of Teachers, said Mr Baker had no justification for destroying teachers' negotiating rights and they would fight to have them restored.

The two unions have set up a joint campaign committee to co-ordinate a programme of selective strikes which will start on March 23, as soon as the present cycle of half-day strikes ends. They are also planning a common policy of working to rule to cause the greatest possible disruption.

Mr John Pearman, leader of the local education authority employers, called on Mr Baker to defuse teachers' anger by restoring their negotiating rights. He said a positive and imaginative effort was urgently needed to prevent a bad situation getting worse.

Mr Jack Jones, general secretary of the National Confederation of Parent-Teacher Associations, which claims to speak for four million parents, urged all sides to reopen negotiations as soon as possible. "We are extremely worried," he said.

More than 30,000 teachers are expected to strike today, mostly in southern England and parts of the Midlands.

Navy rescue bravery impresses prince

By Brian James

The Prince of Wales, himself a former Royal Navy captain, listened with admiration and understanding yesterday to an account of a rescue operation that might earn medals or commendations for the crew of a British warship.

Prince Charles flew to Zebrugga to meet civilians and Servicemen involved in the rescue of 409 people from the capsized ferry, Herald of Free Enterprise.

The Prince, who arrived in a Sea King helicopter of the Queen's flight, was greeted by Commander Willy Hertelore, who had taken charge on shore of the rescue operation. Prince Charles was taken to the base ward room where divers, seamen and civilians in the crisis management team were gathered.

He was introduced to Lieutenant Commander James Fanshawe, of Havant, Hampshire, the captain of HMS Hurworth, a mines counter measures vessel, which was part of a Nato flotilla at Ostend when the alert sounded.

Commander Fanshawe said that Able Seaman Eamon Fallon, the only diver on board at the time, had been rescued by Zebrugga 17 miles away, in "a car hijacked from a passing lorry" with all the ship's underwater equipment. Search parties found the ship's other divers on shore and sent them on by taxi.

Then came the order for HMS Hurworth to put to sea immediately. "We were on 24 hours notice to sail. In other words, that was the minimum time we would need to get underway. In fact we cast off in 45 minutes," Commander Fanshawe said.



Sub Lieutenant John Cox, left, and Lieutenant Commander James Fanshawe, who co-ordinated the passenger rescue operation on HMS Hurworth.

The Prince was then introduced to Sub Lieutenant John Cox, aged 33, also of Hampshire, who described the bravery of Able Seaman Fallon.

Having gone down in his complete diving gear, the seaman found that the suit, mask and tanks were obstructing his search of the underwater compartments within the ferry.

"So he sent his gear up on a rope and stayed down there in the dark swimming about in and out of smashed floors and through the glass of windows. It was he who heard a sound,

shouted for silence, and found three heavy drivers alive trapped in an air pocket", Sub Lieutenant Cox said.

"The Prince was obviously fascinated by this. It is right people should know about this 19-year-old. What he did was as brave a thing as I'd ever seen. His name will go forward for some decoration. The reports are being made out."

Sub Lieutenant Cox, who has been in the Navy only 17 months, will also appear in reports for his action in taking charge of the rescue operation on the hull of the Herald.

"When he got there every-

one was doing what they could. But it needed someone to stay cool enough to make a plan and start methodically going through every compartment that could be reached. That is what John Cox did. He took authority and the ships company are very proud of him."

Commander Lucien van Deneicken, the Belgian navy commander at Zebrugga, said Prince Charles had given "Britain's thanks for all that was done for her people, and said it was a marvellous example of international co-operation".

Floral tributes in sea

Service of blessing at wreck

From Richard Owen, Thomson Prentice and Mark Ellis in Zebrugga

The Belgian authorities, with the full support of Townsend Thoresen, yesterday declared a 500-metre exclusion zone around the wreck of the Herald of Free Enterprise, partly to allow salvage work to continue unobstructed, but mainly for symbolic, psychological and emotional reasons.

"The ship has in a real sense become a grave," said Mr Peter Ford, the company chairman.

More than 80 bodies are thought to be entombed in the vessel.

Yesterday relatives of the dead took part with clergymen in all denominations in a service of blessing near the wreck. The service took place aboard the tug Fighter, which played an heroic role in the rescue operation on Friday night.

Relatives blessed the spirits of the entombed victims and paid their private respects, leaving the wreck curled with wreaths and bouquets and single flowers, bobbing on the waves.

Divers and salvage workers on a support ship stood to attention as the wreaths and single red roses, hastily wrapped in tin foil, were cast into the sea.

The tribute on the largest of the circular wreaths, decorated with red, white and blue flowers, read: "To our sons and daughters, husbands and fathers, nephews and nieces, mothers and wives, aunts and uncles, grandmothers and grandfathers, best wishes and a safe journey from all the survivors. Rest in peace and love."

All those taking part in the inter-denominational service had lost relatives, and four were survivors.

The wreaths were cast into the water and the tug gave three long foghorn blasts as a sailors' traditional farewell to those lost at sea.

A computer system based on the experience of the Bradford fire disaster is being used to help with identification of victims.

Zebrugga port authority officials said that 53 bodies had so far been recovered, of which 40 had been identified.

Mr Ford said Townsend Thoresen did not know why the remaining 13 had not been identified. Some of them, he suggested, might have been people living on their own with no family members aware of their presence on board the ferry.

Officials from Smit Tak, the Dutch salvage company, said

the salvage operation was proceeding well but was likely to take three weeks.

Mr Ford said that the exclusion zone would apply to aircraft as well as shipping.

Kent police, operating in conjunction with their Belgian counterparts, have compiled a computer data bank in Zebrugga containing details of the dental and medical records of all those known to have died on the ship or gone missing.

These details will be matched against forensic evidence when the remaining bodies are taken out.

The computer system was devised by West Yorkshire police after the Bradford fire and then developed by Interpol. Officers from the West Yorkshire Constabulary have joined the police team in Zebrugga.

An inquest on nine victims of the disaster was begun at Dover Town Hall yesterday.

The inquests were adjourned until May 19 - the same adjournment date as Tuesday's inquests on another nine victims.

Coroner Mr Richard Sturt said he wanted to hold inquest openings every morning at the town hall as long as bodies continued to arrive daily.

Law staff combat 'sharks'

By David Sapsted

An information pack for solicitors representing people involved with the Townsend Thoresen ferry disaster was rushed into print by the Law Society yesterday in an attempt to prevent "sharks" exploiting the victims.

Staff at the society's London headquarters worked through the night to produce the pack after reports that a claims assessor had approached one of the survivors at Gatwick and offered an immediate cash advance in return for 50 per cent of any compensation awarded.

A long-established claims assessor said last night that so many "shady characters" had now set themselves up in the business that some of them were now chasing fire engines in British cities in the hope of getting householders to sign contracts at exorbitant rates.

Mr John Morris, the shadow Attorney General, yesterday tabled a Commons question urging legislation to "stop people touting in this disgraceful manner".

The practice of self-styled claims assessors seizing on the victims of a disaster came to light after the British Airways crash at Manchester in 1985.

Maxwell sued by rival

The London Evening Standard yesterday took out a writ for libel against Mr Robert Maxwell, the publisher, and the London Daily News.

The writ relates to an article on March 6 in which Mr Maxwell said that the Standard was misleading the public by claiming daily sales of 500,000 when it had not disclosed that 150,000 to 200,000 copies a day were being returned unsold.

The Standard's solicitors also asked for an injunction restraining Mr Maxwell and his newspaper from repeating the alleged libel.

Mr Bert Hardy, chief executive of The Standard, last night repeated that the sales of the paper were being accurately reported.

Leading article, page 15

'Garret the Good' leaves an endearing legacy

By Our Political Editor

The resignation of Dr Garret FitzGerald as leader of Fine Gael after nearly 10 years will be widely regretted by British politicians and commentators alike.

He is, by common consent, one of the nicest men in politics, universally admired for his integrity, energy and willingness to examine both sides of every question.

Few other politicians have won a label compared to the sobriquet of "Garret the Good", bestowed on this endearingly professorial, compulsive conversationalist.

Mrs Margaret Thatcher and a succession of British ministers to Northern Ireland

have regarded him as a man with whom they can do business which will stick. So have the Europeans, whose respect he was during four years as foreign minister in a coalition government before he became Fine Gael leader.

His enduring political moment may yet prove to be the Anglo-Irish agreement, signed in November 1985, which for the first time gave the Irish Republic a formal advisory role in the affairs of Northern Ireland. It included recognition of its claims to Ulster, although this remains embedded in its constitution.

Significantly, Mr Charles Haughey, the new Fianna Fail prime minister, who has

called for renegotiation of the agreement, has stopped short of threatening to abrogate it.

Dr FitzGerald's three main aims in his spells as Ireland's prime minister have been social reform, including the separation of church and state, economic recovery from the inherited, and breaking the Ulster impasse. Only in the last of these can he be said to have made real progress.

In spite of much talk of "fiscal rectitude", and some moves towards it, the Irish economy is today in an even more parlous condition than when he took over. Virtually all income tax revenue goes on servicing interest on a huge

national debt, which almost doubled in the FitzGerald years.

Unemployment is up to 19 per cent and Ireland once again has a large emigration problem as its young leave to find work elsewhere. Real earnings are down by nearly 20 per cent, benefits have risen faster than inflation and there is a big black economy.

Dr FitzGerald, a devout Catholic and devoted husband, fared little better on the social reform front. He attempted to turn Ireland into a more liberal society, partly with an eye to reassuring Protestants in the North. But although a bill legalizing the sale of artificial medical contraceptives was its

way through the Dail, his aims were frustrated by referendum.

Born of parents who both fought alongside Michael Collins in the Dublin GPO in the Easter uprising of 1916, he had impeccably nationalist credentials. But he saw the need to woo the Ulster Protestants if the impasse on Northern Ireland was eventually to be broken.

The recognition by the British Government of Dr FitzGerald's sincerity on this question, underlined by the social reforms he sought in the Republic, was a big factor in winning over the British Cabinet to the agreement.

Leading article, page 15

Longer fewer h urged fo

Tuffies go going for Thatcher

Fi

Longer day and fewer holidays urged for judges

By Frances Gibb, Legal Affairs Correspondent

A longer working day for judges and the abolition of the long summer vacation are included in proposals to cut costs and delays in the civil courts, put forward by the Lord Chancellor's Department yesterday.

The proposals, the most far-reaching for nearly two decades, would also introduce price competition for lawyers' litigation services, requiring solicitors and barristers to publish fixed fees or hourly rates.

Judges would have a new, more active, "interventionist" role in controlling cases, ensuring lawyers stick to timetables and striking out cases where there is unwarranted delay.

They also envisage a new single civil court system through integrating the High and county courts, which would also deal with family cases, and relaxing the present boundaries between the three High Court divisions so judges could move around more easily between them.

The consultation paper also says that a limited contingency scheme, where lawyers are paid or penalized by results, should be looked at. The proposals come as the last of six which have formed a full-scale review of civil justice in England and Wales, set up by the Lord Chancellor, Lord Hailsham, in February 1985.

The aim of the review, carried out by his officials with the help of a lay-dominated committee under Sir Maurice Hodgson, chairman of British Home Stores, has been to find ways of tackling costs, delays and complexity, which are the hallmark of civil disputes.

Judges' breaks
The paper would mean radical changes by judges and lawyers in their working practices. It proposes an end to the two-month vacation. This comes on top of three others, which take up 20 further weekdays, and "is plainly wasteful of staff and accommodation".

Instead of formal leave arrangements there might be new arrangements for judges

to take "compensatory leave" in term time, although as new judges are appointed they might have a lower leave entitlement.

At the same time, an increase in the length of judges' sitting days from five to six hours (excluding lunch) in the High and county courts should be considered, and the target number of sitting days for High Court judges should be raised from 190 to the 210 target for circuit judges.

There should be a "major training exercise" for all High Court judges, circuit judges, registrars and masters, as well as recorders, assistant recorders and deputy registrars, to explain new aims and methods, and they should be issued with manuals giving guidance on how to conduct trials.

Lawyers' fees
Ways to introduce greater incentives and competition into the system for paying lawyers should be looked at, the paper says, including a change to the traditional rule that "costs follow the event".

One reason for delays in conducting disputes is the behaviour of solicitors as well as court procedure, it says. In some cases they hold back too long before issuing proceedings, or delay making inquiries in the hope a settlement might be reached.

"There is no effective incentive or sanction in the cost structure to avoid delay", and people bringing cases have no control over the costs, the paper says.

It proposes bringing competition into litigation services: lawyers should be authorized and encouraged to conduct certain types of case, such as divorce and personal injuries, at pre-fixed fees and such fees should be accessible to clients. In other cases, hourly rates should be made known.

The idea is a new one, the paper says, and although many will find it "compelling" others "may find it offensive" and its effects will have to be fully considered.

The paper also suggests looking at limited schemes providing lawyers with contractual incentives and

penalties: an agreed fee might be made subject to an agreed increase in the event of success, or to a penalty for not disposing of the matter by a certain date.

Courts change
A single system of civil justice, through merging the High and county courts, is proposed with two tiers of judges. This would allow much more flexible use of judge-power and deployment of court staff.

The new system, in which High Court divisions would stay but the judges be able to sit in any division at any time, would be under a collegiate body of the Lord Chief Justice, the Master of the Rolls, president of the family division and vice-chancellor, with the Lord Chancellor as president.

It would mean a big shift in work. The county court would become a court of general and unlimited jurisdiction as it is now for family disputes, whatever the nature or amount of any dispute, while the Royal Courts of Justice "would have a much diminished role" for the start of ordinary business and as a centre for interim applications.

In general most cases would start in a county court, except for some of a special nature such as commercial cases.

Reforms are also proposed to the circuit system: a "significant" number of High Court judges could be invited to reside on circuit and be available permanently to take civil and criminal business on particular circuits, although they could still take cases in London.

Other proposals include full pre-trial exchange of evidence, including non-expert witness statements, with much more written and less oral procedure; and a bigger small claims disputes procedure to cover disputes up to £1,000, including a wide range of housing disputes, to be coupled with a new arbitration scheme for cases from £1,000 to £5,000.

Civil Justice Review
Consultation Paper 6 (Lord Chancellor's Department, Room 611, Trevelyan House, 30 Great Peter Street, London SW1P 2BY; £2).



Comrades in arms meet again yesterday after 36 years. Gunner John Waddell (left) greets Sergeant Peter Westrope.

Forgotten fighters reunited

Veterans of the forgotten war congregated at St Paul's Cathedral yesterday to watch the Queen unveil the first national monument to the 1,000 British soldiers killed in Korea.

None watched with more satisfaction than General Sir Anthony Farrar-Hockley who, a year ago, launched the fund to buy the memorial stone now in the crypt of St Paul's.

Below him at street level bobbed the berets of all the regiments which had fought under the United Nations flag to prevent the Soviet Union

and Chinese-backed North Koreans over-running the south.

Sir Anthony's war record with the Gloucestershire Regiment is well documented. As adjutant he fought in the notorious Imjin River action in which more than 600 men died. He was imprisoned, brutally interrogated and tried to escape six times.

Among the throng of wives with cameras and back-slapping be-medalled veterans, previously unspoken tales of valor were being extracted like eye-teeth from men reluctant to recall the battles.

There were comradeships renewed after 36 years outside St Paul's. The last time that former Sergeant Peter Westrope and ex-Gunner John Waddell had met was when they fought for five days without sleep at the Imjin River. Both were with the 45th Field Regiment.

"It is good to see this memorial but we felt that we were all ignored when we came home. People weren't interested", said Mr Westrope, now living in Watford, Hertfordshire.

Ash gets Forest fired up

By Robin Young

The anti-smoking group Action on Smoking and Health (ASH) believes 50,000 people will have stopped smoking permanently as a result of yesterday's National No Smoking Day, which was supported by a government grant of £50,000.

Another 350,000 people would stop smoking or cut down for several months, ASH estimated. It said this made National No Smoking Day the most cost-effective health campaign in the world, saving at least 5,000 lives at a cost of less than one-tenth of a penny per person.

However the Freedom Organisation for the Right to Enjoy Smoking Tobacco (Forces) hit back with a public opinion poll which, the group said, showed that most people thought the money would have been better spent on a day to discourage the spread of Aids.

At a press conference in Covent Garden yesterday, Mrs Edwina Currie, an under-secretary of state at the Department of Health and Social Security, revealed that she had swept through a committee room at the Treasury that morning removing ashtrays prior to a meeting. "There were nine ashtrays, more than the number of people", she said.

Outside, of the first 500 people I counted in the street only four were smoking, one man and three women. However, during a short walk in the back streets I counted 349 cigarette butts (almost all filter-tips) on the pavement and in the gutter.

Universities and polytechnics in Britain took part in a National Anti-Drugs Day yesterday. The campaign, co-ordinated by three undergraduates from King's College London, was aimed at encouraging students to offer help to friends who were drug abusers or potential victims of drug abuse.

Three-year arts grants expected by 1990

By Gavin Bell, Arts Correspondent

Sir William Rees-Mogg, chairman of the Arts Council, expects a new three-year grants system to be introduced for all the major performing arts institutions before the end of the decade.

"The Government likes it, we like it and the majority of our clients like it", he said yesterday. "So it is something that is going to happen."

Mr Richard Luce, Minister for the Arts, recently expressed support for the proposal, which would permit long-term artistic planning on a sounder financial basis than the present annual funding arrangements.

Sir William said that between 15 and 20 organizations would be included in the scheme within two to three years. The first beneficiary was likely to be the Royal Opera House, followed by the three other national companies: the National Theatre, English National Opera and the Royal Shakespeare Company.

It would then be extended to the principal ballet companies and major regional theatres and orchestras.

'Curb Aids by giving cannabis to addicts'

By Martin Fletcher

The Government should make available cannabis and other oral drugs to drug addicts to help curb the spread of Aids, MPs on the emergency parliamentary inquiry into the disease were told last night.

Mr Ray Brettle, a consultant in infectious diseases at Edinburgh City Hospital, said in evidence to members of the Social Services Select Committee that infection among addicts in the Scottish capital had risen to 50 per cent because of needle sharing in just two years - "the fastest rate yet recorded in the world".

These addicts were virtually all heterosexual, a third female, with the result that Aids was spreading fast to the non drug-taking heterosexual population, to new-born babies and to drug-taking communities in other cities visited by Edinburgh addicts.

Mr Brettle said that resources should be concentrating on halting the spread of Aids among drug misusers as it was spreading five times as fast there than anywhere else.

Addicts were unlikely "to move immediately to abstinence" and therefore "one has to accept a safer form of drug abuse which may be cannabis, minor tranquilizers, smoked heroin or methadone", Mr Brettle said.

The Government should consider making these available, "although this would obviously not find a great deal of favour. If the state took over the controlled supply of these drugs it would eliminate a large amount of crime associated with drug abuse". He also warned of the danger of Aids victims deliberately spreading the disease.

"If rejection is the response of society then these individuals are likely to respond with the use of their ultimate weapon against that society - and this is their infectivity."

There have been a small number of cases in Edinburgh in which individuals have utilized their infectivity as a means of striking back against individuals.

● An outspoken attack on the "ruthless cynicism" of recent television coverage of the Aids public health crisis was published yesterday by the Roman Catholic Archbishop of Glasgow, Mgr Thomas Winning.

In letters to the *Scotsman* and *Glasgow Herald*, Mgr Winning said the television presentation of the issues had suggested that "unbridled sexual activity is not only inevitable but the normal way people act at present".

Portfolio Gold - Baby will share the big prize

A baby of three months is one of the beneficiaries of yesterday's Portfolio Gold prize after her great-grandfather shared the £4,000 daily dividend with another reader.

Lieutenant Colonel Lionel Chapman, aged 77, a former Comptroller of the Governor General's Household in the Bahamas, of Church Way, Alconbury, Western Huntingdon, said: "I'm sure a little will go to my new great-granddaughter, Harriet."

The winner who shared yesterday's prize was Mrs Irene Ricketts, of St Albans Road, Clacton, Essex, who declared herself so excited that she had not thought how to spend the cash.

Mrs Ricketts said: "The money will come in very handy but I'm too excited to have any idea what I'll spend it on."

"I'll probably give some to my daughter Sheena and her husband and perhaps buy something nice for the house."

Readers can obtain a Portfolio Gold card by sending a stamped addressed envelope to:

Portfolio Gold
The Times
PO Box 49
Blackburn
BB1 6AJ

Review of care sets sights on cost efficiency

The Government's review of community care may call for legislative changes across at least three Government departments (Our Social Services Correspondent writes).

Sir Roy Griffiths, the Prime Minister's adviser on health, yesterday made it clear that his recommendations could affect both the Department of Environment and the Treasury as well as the Department of Health and Social Security.

Sir Roy, deputy chairman of the NHS management board, is heading the review announced by Mr Norman Fowler, Secretary of State for Social Services. He is examining how effectively public funds are used to support community care.

The review was announced in the wake of a damning report from the Audit Commission.

The review will investigate the present anomaly whereby social security payments encourage people to go into private residential care, costing up to £200 a week, while people in local authority residential homes cannot claim supplementary benefit.

Tuffies get going for Thatcher

By Alan Hamilton

Two hundred Tuffies held a conference yesterday, and to their delight Mrs Margaret Thatcher, the Head Tuffy, moved among them.

Tuffies are "Tory Upwardly-Mobile Female Flyers", a breed identified, but not named, by Miss Emma Nicholson, herself a Tuffy but too modest to admit it.

Miss Nicholson, a computer company manager at the age of 21 and now, aged 25, a consultant and prospective Tory candidate for Devon West and Torridge, was holding one of her High Flyers' conferences, at which successful women can put their views to leading government figures, and to each other.

Mr John Major, Minister of State for Social Security, Mr David Waddington, Minister of State at the Home Office, and Mr Peter Morrison, deputy Conservative Party chairman, should have been joined at the Café Royal, London, by Mr Norman Tebbit, party chairman, but he was in France for the by-election.

However, the lunchtime appearance of the Prime Minister made up for everything, as she mingled with the delegates and tried to ensure that the Tuffy vote was not drifting towards the Alliance, or worse.

Tuffies are not necessarily Tories, and several among the advertising executives, barristers, doctors and other career women stated categorically that they were not.

But the proceedings were as well-ordered as the Conservative Party conference. Mrs Lindsay Poddar, a hospital sister, asked Mr Morrison why she could not get nurses to staff her operating theatre, then answered her own question by saying they were not paid enough.

Mrs Joyce Sampson, a Civil Servant, asked what men like Mr Morrison, who did not mention women in his speech, were doing to help women like her get to the top.

Mr Morrison wriggled, and said he thought it would have been patronizing to mention women by name. He assumed that Mrs Sampson could do anything better than him; she looked as though she could.

Dr Virginia Murray, of the National Poisons Unit at Guy's Hospital, London, tackled Mrs Thatcher on the issue of such vital scientific units being starved of funds.

"She asked me to write to her about it, so it was worth coming for that alone," Dr Murray said. The Head Tuffy had vowed them again.

Print union acts to stop sex bias

By Our Legal Affairs Correspondent

The print union Sogat '82 has taken steps to end discrimination against women following a critical report from the Equal Opportunities Commission.

The report revealed yesterday that the union, which is led by Miss Brenda Dean, even organizes industrial action against employers who offer women training and promotion.

A six-year investigation by the commission found "serious and continuing discrimination" in the way it was organized, with one branch mainly for men and the other mainly for women.

"Women were prevented from getting jobs through the men's branch of the union and men were prevented from getting jobs through the women's branch," the commission said.

As a result of the report the union has merged the two London branches and taken a number of other steps to improve the position of women in the union, the commission said yesterday.

It has set up an equality committee: produced its own report on the position of women in the union; revised its policy on equality of opportunity and elected more women to its national executive council.

The report comes after the commission issued formal non-discrimination notices last September.

The commission cites evi-

dence that women were suffering most from this job segregation, because the skilled and well-paid jobs were only available through the men's branch of the union.

Despite the union's avowed commitment to equality, the commission found that the union refused women admission to the male branch and showed hostility to women seeking jobs formerly reserved for men.

Miss Dean, the union's general secretary, said the report was not critical of the union, only of some male members in Fleet Street.

Formal investigation report: The Society of Graphical and Allied Trades - the London central branch and the London women's branch (Equal Opportunities Commission, £3).

Willis courts the women workers

Mr Norman Willis, TUC general secretary, told the TUC Women's Conference in Blackpool yesterday that the movement would be trying to attract the women who had taken most of the million jobs created during the recession.

He said they were often lowly jobs with poor conditions, little opportunity to work full-time or work regular hours.

"Those workers need unions badly and we need them. We need each other," he said.

A-level choices

Future imperfect for Latin

By John Clare, Education Correspondent

A bright class of 12 and 13 year-olds were translating a text from the Cambridge Latin Course. The first sentence presented no problems: *Marcus Tullius et Quartus Tullius erant fratres*.

"Marcus Tullius and Quartus Tullius were brothers", intoned one. There was a pause to identify the tense of *erant*. Perfect, said some; imperfect, insisted others; the rest wavered. Imperfect it was.

Marcus et Quartus in villa conventionem habebant, the text continued. Darren translated unhesitatingly: "Marcus and Quartus lived in a satisfactory house."

There was a burst of laughter. Patrick could scarcely contain himself. "Marcus and Quartus were having an argu-

ment in the house", he said with just a hint of scorn, proving that Latin has lost none of its capacity for trapping the unwary.

But for how much longer at schools such as Highbury Grove in north London? The subject is rapidly disappearing from the curriculum, but the decline is most marked in the Inner London Education Authority (ILEA). Last year, fewer than 200 pupils passed Latin at O level, out of a total school roll of nearly 300,000.

Sixteen of those 200 were at Highbury Grove, one of only 140 still offering the subject.

At a public meeting tonight at its sister school, Highbury Fields, parents will be told that the future of Latin at both schools cannot be guaranteed.

This is because Ilea is introducing tertiary colleges for all pupils over 16. Every sixth form in London is liable to be abolished.

Highbury Grove and Highbury Fields argue that without A level classes they will not be able to sustain minority subjects such as Latin.

Mr Lawrie Norcross, the head of Highbury Grove, is determined to fight. He says comprehensive schools should widen opportunities.

Signatures are being collected on a petition. Teachers and pupils are wearing badges saying "Save Highbury Sixth".

But Ilea is not sympathetic. Defenders of Latin fear they will be the victims of the authority's anti-elitism.

Leading article, page 15

TONIGHT AT 9.00 EIGHT WOMEN GO ON A SURVIVAL COURSE AND GET

Disillusioned with their mundane lives, 8 women, including Fran played by Julie Walters, take to a tough mountain training school to find themselves.

To start it's more

S.O.S. than S.A.S. but as the week progresses their confidence grows to match the size of their blisters. But will they really find what they are looking for,

or just get lost.

4

LOST

e h a x s r ie m l 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100

March 11 1987

PARLIAMENT

'Secret Society' is BBC's business

If BBC television chose not to screen one or more programmes in its series *The Secret Society*, that was its business, Mr Peter Fraser, Solicitor General for Scotland, reaffirmed during questions in the Commons.

He said that he and the Lord Advocate (Lord Cameron of Lochroom) had indicated that the material needed for screening all the programmes - which was seized in police raids on the corporation's Glasgow offices - had now been returned.

Mr Donald Dewar, chief Opposition spokesman on Scottish affairs, had said that it was important for the independence of the BBC that *The Secret Society* series should be screened as possible (Labour cheers).

Mr Fraser: The screening of programmes is entirely a matter for the BBC.

Coalmining compensation

Mr Frank Haynes (Ashfield, Lab) was given leave under the 10-minute rule to bring in the Coal Mining Subsidence Bill, which aimed to change the system of compensation for people whose properties had been damaged by coalmining subsidence.

He said there were many cases of people who had been refused compensation for repairs to their properties because British Coal had said the time for compensation was finished. That was a shameful thing.

Charities will have to pay

Charities involved in giving out free food to the needy, an operation which was now in full swing, would be reimbursed for the distribution expenses they incurred, but they would have to meet any other costs, Mr John Mackay, Under-Secretary of State, Scottish Office, said during Commons questions.

Taxi rule to be delayed

The proposal that only MPs, peers, their spouses and certain officials should be allowed to queue for taxis at the members' entrance to the House of Commons is not to be implemented before July.

That was announced by Mr John Biffen, Leader of the House, in a written reply. He said that representations against the restriction had been made by the secretary of the parliamentary branch of the FGWU.

A final decision, he said, would depend on taxi users obeying the long-standing rule that MPs have precedence when taxis draw up for hire.

More lawyers

A 20 per cent increase in the size of the Crown Prosecution Service was announced in a Commons written reply yesterday by the Attorney General, Sir Michael Havers. He said it was planned to increase the complement of the service by up to 790, including about 200 extra lawyers, by April next year.

Teachers' pay

The interim advisory committee on teachers' pay and conditions will be set up by the autumn and possibly earlier, Mrs Angela Rumbold, Minister of State for Education, said.

Labour leaks spread alarm in the Tory ranks

To the great amusement of their colleagues, Conservative MPs expressed their alarm about the leak of security that had allowed reports of the morning's Labour Party crisis meeting in a committee room at the Commons to leak out. Their concern was not limited to the private party meeting, but embraced also Tuesday's well publicized conversation in the House of Commons tea room.

The matters were raised as points of order with the Speaker (Mr Bernard Weatherill), who declined to take responsibility for any of the events, which had happened outside the Chamber.

Mr Anthony Beaumont-Dark (Birmingham, Selly Oak, C): The rules of the House have to be obeyed. There are traditions in this House which are of profound importance. There are certain areas where conversations take place which are meant to be absolutely private.

Many of us were distressed yesterday that discussion and representations heard up there (in the tea room) became public knowledge.

It is an outrage that these confidential chats in private areas like the tea room or Annie's Bar (the private bar for MPs and journalists) become public knowledge. Will you stop this abuse, Mr Speaker?

The Speaker (Mr Bernard Weatherill): I am not responsible for what goes on in the tea room or outside the Chamber. Mr Eric Forth (Mid Worcestershire, C): You will be aware of the crisis meeting of the Labour Party in Committee Room 14 today. Are you fully satisfied that such matters as the reported threatened resignation of the Leader of the Opposition (Mr Kinnock) cannot possibly be leaked or overheard? Are you satisfied, or are you prepared to look at it to see that Labour Party or other crisis meetings are absolutely secure?

The Speaker: I understand that crisis meetings are occasionally held on Thursdays and I read about them on Friday mornings (laughter).

Mr Edward Leigh (Gainsborough and Horncastle, C): Is it correct in parliamentary terms to talk about the ego and vanity of the Labour Party, as the leader of the Labour Party did this morning. Labour MPs: How do you know?

The Speaker: Ego and vanity are perennial attributes of this place.

Mr Michael Brown (Brigg and Cleethorpes, C): The father of the House (Mr James Callaghan) was attacked by Mr Denis Healey, MP, in public in Truro. He described the father of the House - who I regard with the same respect as I do you - as an "old man". Surely he should come to the House and apologise to the father of the House (protests).

The Speaker: That is not unparliamentary. I regard myself as an old man.



Mr Beaumont-Dark (left) and Mr Forth consulting sources close to Mr Kinnock.

Government must take research lead or Britain will 'go to wall'

Government must take a decisive lead in both planning and investment in research and development or Britain will go to the wall within a few years, said Lord Cleeve of Penton, leader of the Labour peers, predicted when initiating a House of Lords debate on the importance of manufacturing industry to economic prosperity.

Britain must invest in the future and must educate for the future, he said. Low investment generally was the most serious problem.

The Government must co-operate with industry in investment and education. Indeed, industry must be required to declare its spending on R & D and policies must be prepared to encourage research-intensive industries.

"For a century and a half Britain has shown time and

technology we shall slip so far behind that we can never catch up."

"The consequences of that would be deplorable and unpredictable. Indeed some go so far as to say that Britain is losing the race for industrial survival and in this debate we should seek to look reality in the face."

"In 1983 Britain went into deficit in its trade in manufactures for the first time since the Roman occupation. Service industries are not the answer to this problem."

"We cannot convert the North-east into a blend of Switzerland and Jersey, dependent on tourism and banking."

He praised the Lords for producing two reports - on overseas trade and science and technology which went to the heart of the problem. Lord Sheffield, chairman of the Lords

Caterpillar hope not lost yet

SCOTLAND

The Government has not yet given up hope of persuading the management of the Caterpillar Tractor Company at Uddingston to reverse its decision to close the plant, Mr Malcolm Rifkind, Secretary of State for Scotland, said during Commons questions. But if the plant had to be sold, he added, there could be difficulties if the workforce remained in illegal occupation.

Mr Rifkind, answering a request for a statement on the proposed closure, said he regretted that the company's decision to close the plant remained unchanged.

"Work is in hand aimed at exploring all possibilities for retaining manufacturing."

"In this connection, officials of the Industry Department for Scotland and the Scottish Development Agency are discussing with Caterpillar the preparation of a detailed profile of the facility with a view to marketing it, if this proves necessary, to potential users both within the United Kingdom and abroad."

Mr James Hamilton (Motherwell North, Lab) asked if the Secretary of State was aware of reports of a circular sent to all employees in the factory that if they did not stop the illegal sit-in, they could expect to lose their jobs without any redundancy payments?

Mr Rifkind said he never agreed to meet the workers outside the factory. He had met them last week and had invited them to visit the factory, which he would like to do, but could not while it was in unlawful occupation.

Coal has huge appetite for public cash

The coal industry continued to have a voracious appetite for public funds, Sir Ian Lloyd, chairman of the Select Committee on Energy, said when opening a debate on a supplementary estimate of £166 million for assistance to the coal industry, including grants to British Coal and payments to redundant workers.

A report by the energy committee on the industry was also being debated.

He criticized press coverage of the committee's report. He said that the press seemed only to be concerned with those areas where the committee had reached conclusions critical of British Coal or the Government

or the Secretary of State (Mr Peter Walker).

"It is not that we are unwilling to justify such conclusions, but such emphasis distracts from the main analysis."

"If the press seeks constantly to sensationalize select committee reports, it will trivialize them in the eyes of the public and government will react to the hostility of unfavourable press comment rather than to the constructive analysis which such reports generally contain."

"I do not ask the press to sugar the pill. I do ask that they do not always coat it with cynicism when no cynicism is present."

The committee had con-

Protests at crisps closure

The closure of a Scottish crisp factory by new owners only three months after they had bought it, with loss of jobs for people, some of whom had worked there for 20 years, led to protests from both sides.

Mr Ian Lang, Under-Secretary of State, Scottish Office, said that he regretted the lack of consultation before the closure. He said that Mr Maurice Warren, managing director of Dalgety, owner of the Golden Wonder factory at Broxburn, had made clear that the company was not prepared to reverse its decision.

"However, he has expressed a commitment to considering alternative uses for the facility which would alleviate the unemployment consequences of the decision to cease crisp manufacture."

Mr Robb Cook (Livingston, Lab): Many of us find it distasteful that the new management, which has owned the factory for only three months, should dismiss the workforce.

Will he make clear, in discussions with Dalgety that if they do not intend to run it as a crisp-making centre it would be unacceptable for them to refuse any offer to take it over as a going concern.

Mr Lang: I shall happily relay that message.

Minister denies aiming to 'snuff out' rights

N IRELAND

The Government strongly denied that it had any intention of snuffing out the right of traditional protest and assembly in Northern Ireland with the provisions in a draft order dealing with processions and meetings in the province.

The assurance came from Mr Tom King, Secretary of State for Northern Ireland, when he opened debate in the Commons late on Tuesday on the draft Northern Ireland (Public Order) Order. The order also dealt with the stirring up of hatred, arousal of fear, miscellaneous public order offences and repeal of the Flags and Emblems Act.

After the debate, the Rev Ian Paisley (Northern Antrim, DUP) tore up a copy of the order and threw it over Mr Nicholas Scott, Minister of State for Northern Ireland. Mr Paisley and other Ulster Unionist MPs, who usually boycott the Commons in protest against the Anglo-Irish agreement, were there to vote against the order.

In his speech, Mr King had told MPs that the order amended and consolidated public order laws in Northern Ireland after recommendations by the Chief Constable of the Royal Ulster Constabulary since the law was last changed 15 years ago.

A campaign of serious misrepresentation had been launched against these proposals. It alleged every form of wickedness, claiming that the order represented a sinister plot to curb and prevent traditional marches, or that it was all the result of the Anglo-Irish agreement.

"Both these allegations are quite untrue, but those who make them are clearly seeking to excite 'loyalist' emotions."

"This order represents no change in public policy towards marches, processions and open air meetings."

However, all marches, including the customary ones, made demands on police manpower and organization. All responsible people would accept that it was fair to give the RUC reasonable time for them to tell officers if they would be needed for extra duty. In no sense would the organizers have to ask permission.

Also, it was untrue that repeal of the Flags and Emblems Act would give equal status to the Tricolour in Northern Ireland.

"The repeal of the Act will not affect the fact that the Union Flag is the official flag of the United Kingdom and will continue to be the flag which is flown from public buildings on public occasions."

He found it virtually inconceivable that he would have a procession without advice from the Chief Constable of the RUC. This order contained nothing that any responsible person in Northern Ireland need fear.

It should be welcomed by all those who wished to see honourable traditions maintained and exercised, free from abuse, intimidation and fear and should recognize the need to support the RUC and for them to have the necessary and appropriate powers of maintaining the peace and to protect the law-abiding people of Northern Ireland.

Mr Peter Archer, chief Opposition spokesman on Northern Ireland, said there was no limit in the order on the number of processions that might be subject to conditions imposed by the police or the Secretary of State. Were school crocodiles included? Was it seriously suggested that notice was required before a class of schoolchildren could move from one place to another?

The order required that those organizing processions should supply specific details in advance, or an offence would be committed. That appeared to

Portrait of a called 'the B

There were 64 in Tuesday's. According to Mr Limon, an average-length motion that appears 12 times would cost just under £500.

Mr David Campbell-Savours, Labour MP for Workington, tabled more than 40 such motions related to the recent Australian spy book trial because he said ministers were refusing to answer his written questions.

Not all early day motions are trivial.

On such sensitive political issues as Sunday trading or the fate of Nimrod they can provide a valuable gauge of backbench opinion. Early day motions that secure 200 or 300 signatures can change government policy.

The procedure committee is concerned that the proliferation of the motions has "irritably devalued" them. But it is also apparent that the committee will be hard-pressed to find a way of curbing their proliferation without MPs complaining of the erosion of their cherished rights.

Proposals to cut out trivial early day motions, to enforce more strictly the very loose rules about which are acceptable, to require a minimum number of signatures before they could be printed, or to exhort voluntary restraint all encountered opposition for one reason or another.

The committee ended its meeting with Mr Limon by discussing ways of reducing printing costs by limiting the appearance of ageing motions or by cramming more words on to each page.

Tebbit's West Country wild-goose tour

By Richard Evans
Political Correspondent

Voters in the Cornish city of Truro go to the polls today after by-election campaigning ended in near farce yesterday with Mr Norman Tebbit chasing all over England in search of a public showdown with Mr David Steel.

The dramatic end to an otherwise low-key contest was sparked off when the Liberal Party leader, angered by what he called the "disgraceful untrue" claims about Liberal policy contained in a Conservative leaflet distributed during the by-election, accused Mr Tebbit of lying and, for good measure, said lies, smear and innuendo were the Conservative Party chairman's stock in trade.

Mr Tebbit, hearing of the attack while in Blackpool on Tuesday, immediately set off on foot in pursuit of the Liberal leader in order to "have it out with him in public."

With Mr Steel in Truro, the Conservative Party chairman flew to London and then sped down the motorway to Cornwall. He challenged Mr Steel to a debate in Truro, scheduled for yesterday.

But by the time dawn broke over the peaceful city his quarry was safely tucked up in bed back in London. Mr Alan Beith, the Liberals' deputy leader, offered to step into Mr Steel's shoes. Mr Tebbit would have none of it - and said he was returning to London with the hope of confronting Mr Steel in a television studio.

"I would prefer to sort out Mr Steel's accusation that I am a liar with Mr Steel, rather than him putting out that business to tender to one of his junior officials."


"I came down here looking for Steel. But it seems he is on the run."

The Conservative leaflet which so upset Mr Steel claims that the Liberals favour scrapping Britain's independent nuclear deterrent, introducing political control of the police, increasing taxes, ending the right to buy council houses, cutting mortgage tax relief and closing all nuclear power stations.

Mr Tebbit said he had personally authorized the leaflet and, clutching a uni-

BANK OF IRELAND BASE RATE

Bank of Ireland announces that with effect from close of business on 12th March 1987 its Base Rate is decreased from 11% to 10½ p.a.



Bank of Ireland
Established 1783

Area Office: 36 Moorgate, London EC2R 4DP

MPs' chance to let off steam for a mere £500,000 a year

By Martin Fletcher
Political Reporter

A parliamentary device that allows MPs to let off steam is costing the taxpayer £500,000 a year.

That, according to Mr Donald Limon, principal clerk to the Commons Table Office, is how much it costs to print the early day motions that appear daily in the order paper.

In 1940 just 21 such motions were tabled in the entire parliamentary session. Last year that figure reached a record of 1,262 and this week the Commons procedure committee has embarked on an inquiry into ways of controlling what it chairman, Sir Peter Emery, described as "this explosion."

Any MP can table an early day motion. They are practically never debated.

According to Mr Limon, "as procedural instruments they are of little or no value. What a member is doing in tabling a motion is drawing attention to a matter which he considers important enough to bring into the parliamentary domain."

The present order paper contains motions tabled by Mr Ernie Ross, congratulating Dundee United on their "magnificent" victory over Barcelona in the UEFA Cup, and by Mr David Amess, congratulating "Basil's" Terry Marsh on his magnificent achievement in winning the world welterweight title.

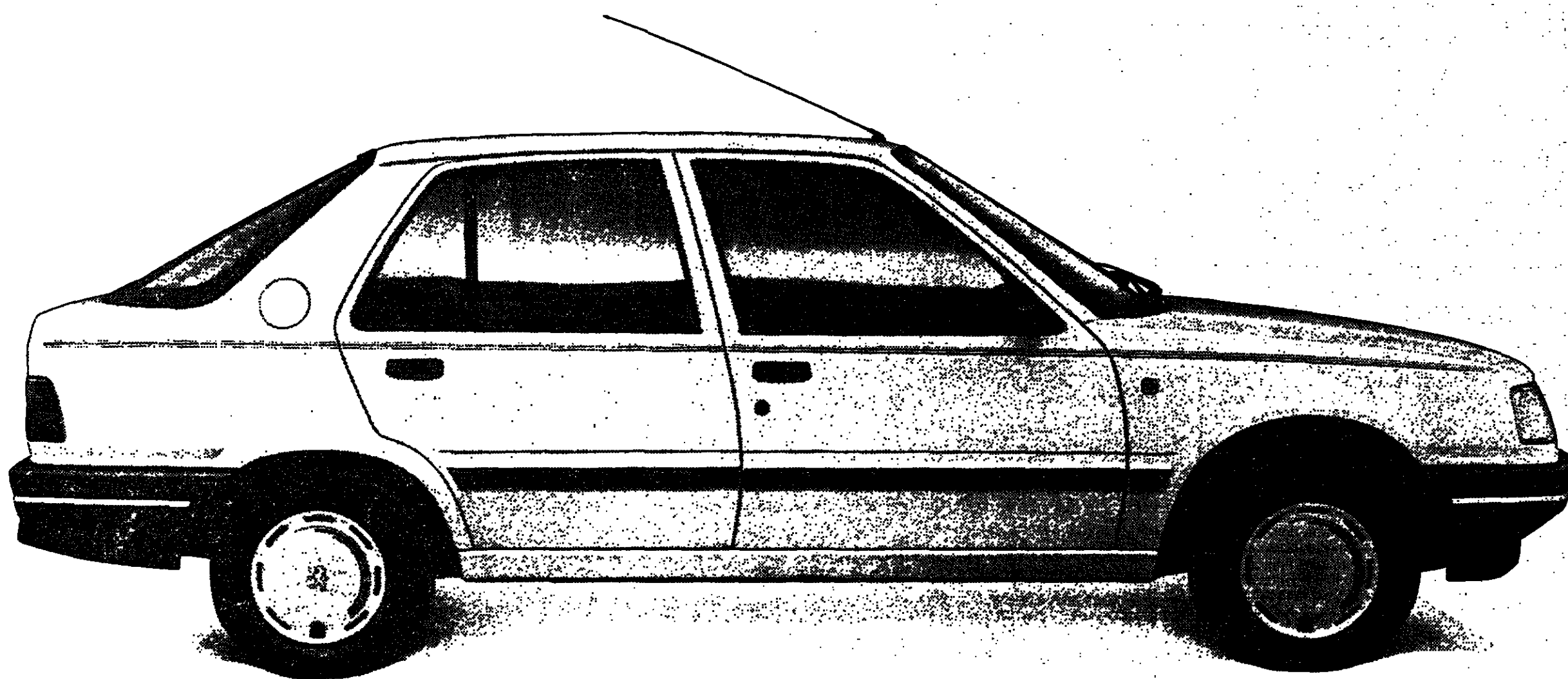
Sporting victories of any sort spawn congratulatory early day motions. So too did the recent acquittal of Cynthia



Mr Ernie Ross: Football victory congratulations.

Parliament today
Commons (2.30): Debate on the arts. Debate on trade between the European Community and America.
Lords (3): Consumer Protection Bill, report. Second day.

GO OUT IN STYLE. (INTEREST FREE CREDIT UNTIL THE END OF MARCH.)



Until March 31st, the new British built Peugeot 309 Style is available with 0% APR finance over a full 12 months.

Now the 309 has always been a remarkably distinctive car, but this Limited Edition model goes even further down the road of individuality.

For a start the crisp white bodywork, wheel trims, rear panel and bumper inserts will never get any black looks.

It also features an eye catching five colour coachline which coordinates with the wheel trim, interior armrests and badging.

While the upholstery is a subtle blue mosaic with complementary piping.

As you'd expect in such a prestigious model there's a 4-speaker FM radio/cassette player, interior fuel filler release, load adjustable halogen headlights, seat belts front and rear plus childproof rear door locks.

What's more, it's got a slick five speed gearbox and an eager 1.3 engine capable of over 55.4 mpg. So get down to your local Peugeot dealer before the end of the month and find out more about this and other offers.

We think you'll like our style.

309 STYLE: THREE TYPICAL EXAMPLES

FLAT RATE P.A.	0%	4.75%	6.0%
APR	0%	9.4%	11.9%
LIST PRICE (including estimated on road costs)	6445.00	6445.00	6445.00
DEPOSIT (MIN 30%)	1933.48	1933.48	1933.48
REPAYMENT PERIOD	12 MTHS	24 MTHS	36 MTHS
FINANCE CHARGES	NIL	428.64	812.16
MONTHLY PAYMENTS	375.96	205.84	147.88
TOTAL CREDIT PRICE	6445.00	6873.64	7257.16
CUSTOMER SAVINGS on finance (charges compared to Peugeot Talbot Credit typical 21% APR)	473.76	518.88	609.12

THE LIMITED EDITION PEUGEOT 309 STYLE
THE LION GOES FROM STRENGTH TO STRENGTH.

MANUFACTURERS' PERFORMANCE FIGURES: MPG (L/100 KM): 55.4 (5.1) AT A CONSTANT 56 MPH, 41.5 (6.8) AT A CONSTANT 75 MPH, 36.2 (7.8) SIMULATED URBAN CYCLE.
FOR A WRITTEN FINANCE QUOTATION CONTACT: PEUGEOT TALBOT CREDIT, PO BOX 75, LONDON, WC2B 5DP. PEUGEOT TALBOT MOTOR CO. LTD (CREDIT BROKERS) PO BOX 712, BIRMINGHAM.
PRICES CORRECT AT TIME OF GOING TO PRESS AND SUBJECT TO AVAILABILITY. CREDIT AVAILABILITY SUBJECT TO STATUS.
FOR A COMPREHENSIVE INFORMATION PACK ON THE 309 RANGE, TELEPHONE 0272 217205.



WORLD SUMMARY
Airline work held in drug
Papers defiant
Chile
Pacific seaboard
Gas chamber
Kenyan minister to crush dissidents

WORLD SUMMARY

Airline workers held in drug net

New York — Police swept through Kennedy Airport, rounding up 19 airline employees — 16 from Pan American Airways — alleged to have operated a ring that smuggled \$1.5 billion (\$960 million) worth of cocaine on board flights from Brazil (Charles Bremner writes).

Drug enforcement agents said the operation was aimed at just one of many smuggling rings being run by airline personnel in the US.

Police said carriers carried suitcases containing up to 90 lb of cocaine into the airport from Rio de Janeiro, evading inspection through the complicity of baggage handlers.

Mr Robert Stutman, chief of the New York Drug Enforcement Agency said: "Usually we are trying to catch people who are trying to beat the system. These people were the system and they became corrupt."

Police allege that the leader of the ring was Mr Anir Vanzant, aged 39, a former Pan Am employee who had returned to live in his native Netherlands. He was arrested last week in a Manhattan hotel along with his brother, who had unwittingly disclosed the smuggling operation to two undercover officers who struck up a friendship with him in a Brazilian nightclub.

Papers defiant

Johannesburg — Three more South African newspapers yesterday published an advertisement publicizing the plight of people detained without trial, which on Tuesday led to an abortive attempt by police to seize all editions of the Johannesburg evening newspaper, *The Star* (Michael Kohnen writes).

In yesterday's issue of *The Star*, the editor, Mr Harvey Tyson, said the police action went "beyond censorship and politics".

Police yesterday said they had shot dead a suspected ANC guerrilla in the New Crossroads black residential area near Cape Town.

Chile legalizes parties

Santiago — Chile's military Government yesterday celebrated the sixth anniversary of a constitution that it says will turn Chile into a "protected democracy", as the United States began to debate economic sanctions (Lake Sagaris writes).

President Pinochet officially approved a new law which would make political parties legal in Chile again for the first time since the 1973 military coup, but would subject them to strict controls. The largest opposition group, the Democratic Alliance, said these new institutions "are being imposed by the military with no participation of citizens".

The United States Congress and Senate are both considering a new law which would end multilateral development loans to Chile and limit its exports to the US until the killers of Senator Rodrigo Rojas (a Chilean-American killed to death in Chile last year), Senator Orlando Letelier (Chile's former External Affairs Minister, assassinated in Washington in 1976) and Mr Ronni Moffit (Senator Letelier's secretary, who died with him), are brought to justice.

Pacific setback

Britain will side with the US and France by not endorsing the South Pacific Nuclear Free Zone Treaty, in a move likely to upset Australia and New Zealand (Nicholas Beeson writes).

The Foreign Office has not officially announced the decision, but will inform the countries involved today.

The treaty, which prohibits the stationing and testing of nuclear weapons in the region and the dumping of nuclear waste, is aimed at curbing French testing at Mururoa atoll.

Gas chamber denial

Historians of the Holocaust yesterday refuted evidence given at the Jerusalem war crimes trial of Mr John Demjanjuk that a special gas chamber for British Jews was built at the Treblinka death camp (Our Foreign Staff writes).

Mr Yehiel Reichman, one of the survivors, had pointed out various places in the camp on a map set up for the court. "This is the oven for the British Jews who the Germans were planning to bring to Treblinka."

But students of the Holocaust yesterday suggested that the allegations were "camp gossip".

The SS is known to have drawn up plans for deporting and exterminating 300,000 British and 4,000 Irish Jews at the Wannsee conference in January 1942. The experts said Treblinka was opened six months later, and because all the ovens and gas chambers in the camp were in constant use none would have been put aside for British Jews.

Kenyan minister vows to crush dissidents

From Alastair Matheson, Nairobi

In the strongest warning yet by the Kenya Government against recent subversive activities, the Minister in charge of security, Mr Justice Tipis, has challenged dissident elements in the country to come into the open, saying that the security forces are ready to fight them.

Mr Ole Tipis issued his challenge during an important parliamentary debate in which he also launched an attack on outspoken clergy, whom he said were taking advantage of the freedom of worship and of free speech to malign the Government.

The Government had been tolerant with those churches "singing their masters' songs against the Government", he said. He warned disgruntled elements not to take for granted the Government's upholding of the law because it would stamp them out.

During the debate Mr Ngugi Muigai, a prominent Kikuyu politician and a nephew of the late President Kenyatta, asked Mr Ole Tipis to make a ministerial statement on alleged attacks taken in part of the country. He criticized another MP strongly for having "told Parliament last week that oath-taking ceremonies were being held in the

Central Province, the populous area north of Nairobi inhabited by the majority Kikuyu tribe. Mr Muigai, who is an assistant Minister in the present Government, called his allegations malicious, and likened the present campaign against the people of Central Province to rumours spread after President Kenyatta's death which suggested that a group of anti-Moi politicians had been plotting to seize power. He reminded Parliament that the people of Central Province had sacrificed much during the fight for "the independence that brought about this government".

With this clear reference to the Kikuyu-led Mau Mau freedom struggle, Mr Muigai has gone further than any other politician in Kenya by suggesting that the Kikuyu are being stripped of their rightful share of political and economic power in the country.

Mr Muigai said that those behind the campaign against the Kikuyu not only wanted to ostracize them from society, but also hoped that their children would be denied admission to schools and that Kikuyu businessmen would be discriminated against.

Soviet women average six abortions each, survey shows

From Christopher Walker, Moscow

Pressure is growing inside the Soviet Union for the Kremlin to take urgent action to alleviate the chronic shortage of effective contraceptives and the resultant high abortion rate. Abortions are often performed without anaesthetics, which are also in serious short supply.

According to official sources, the average Soviet woman has between six and eight abortions. But as this figure also covers the populous Central Asian region, where there are many fewer abortions, it disguises the fact that some Soviet women have as many as 15.

The situation is in sharp contrast to that in many Western countries where governments are busy promoting campaigns to persuade

people to use condoms as protection against the spread of Aids. Here, because of the rarity and poor quality of the local products, Western condoms fetch a high price on the thriving black market.

The latest official statistics from a survey conducted in the Ural city of Perm, which has a population of about one million, showed that in every 1,000 pregnancies there are 273 abortions, 140 births out of wedlock, 271 births in the first few months of marriage and only 317 births of babies conceived after the wedding.

The survey prompted a strong reaction from the official magazine, *Ogonyok*, which has recently emerged as a leading exponent of Mr Gorbachev's policy of opening the media to critical comment on social ills inside the Soviet Union.

Ogonyok blamed the high rate of

abortions directly on the lack of contraceptives, and in turn blamed the Soviet Minister of Health for a situation which it described as "appalling".

The magazine added: "Throughout the civilized world an unwanted pregnancy can, as a rule, be avoided, but in our country abortion is the main method of birth control. The statistics from Perm show that a majority of first pregnancies were undesired."

It went on to quote one of the country's leading demographers, Mr A. Volkov, who stated: "It is not acceptable that the barbaric method of abortion remains the most common way of avoiding having unwanted babies. The population must be supplied with effective contraceptives."

The magazine also pointed out that, contrary to popular opinion in

the Soviet Union, easily available contraceptives were likely to increase the birthrate (which is falling) because abortions reduce a woman's ability to conceive and carry her child to full term.

In addition to the scarcity and quality of condoms, Soviet women complain frequently that the erratic availability of contraceptive pills makes them an unreliable method and that Soviet diaphragms are of poor quality. Pharmacies report a complete absence of spermicidal jelly.

Western medical experts have pointed out that the absence of condoms, as highlighted in the Perm survey, may have disturbing implications for long-term Soviet attempts to restrict the spread of Aids. At present, it claims only about 20 verified cases, almost all of them foreigners.

Referring to the foreign cases in the latest edition of the weekly *Moscow News*, Mr Vadim Pokrovsky, one of the leading Soviet Aids researchers, said ominously: "Some of them were not distinguished by monastic behaviour, so the possibility of Soviet citizens getting the infection is not ruled out. I do not want to frighten readers, but call on them to be prudent."

As part of the new campaign against the high abortion rate, the Moscow youth paper, *Moskovskii Komsomol*, complained recently that an increasing number of women were risking death by seeking unhygienic back-street abortions because of the heartless and humiliating treatment meted out to them by state abortion clinics, where a large poster stating "Mother, do not kill your baby" is a common feature.

Waite should not have sought our protection, Druze militia chief says

From Robert Fisk, Mukhtara, Lebanon

In an act of self-absolution, Mr Walid Jumblatt, the Druze leader who offered his protection to Mr Terry Waite on his mission to Beirut two months ago, said yesterday that he had originally advised the Archbishop of Canterbury's missing envoy not to come to Lebanon, and that it had been "a mistake" for Mr Waite even to have asked for Druze militia protection.

"I told him of the risks of staying in west Beirut," Mr Jumblatt told *The Times*, "but he insisted upon staying and it seems he thought he had some grounds to feel like this — because he thought more hostages might be released."

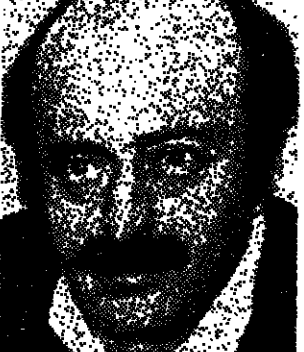
In shirt-sleeves and sipping milk in an audience room of the ancestral palace in which he entertained the Archbishop's emissary on January 17, Mr Jumblatt repeatedly expressed his ignorance both of Mr Waite's whereabouts and of his captors.

"Maybe he thought it was possible to release some other hostages — maybe he was too ingenious," he said. "I think so. Maybe the people who were behind his kidnapping were asking for more money or more weapons or spare parts for other countries."

He described how, after Mr Waite's disappearance on January 20, he had contacted the Hezbollah (Party of God) movement in an effort to gain his release. "We were trying, through Hezbollah, to have him released or to obtain some information about him. Then suddenly, due to the fighting in west Beirut, all communications with Hezbollah were cut."

It was a mistake for Mr Waite to have decided to leave on his own for a meeting with the kidnappers of American hostages on January 20. "It was even a mistake for him to

come to west Beirut and to ask for our protection at this particular time," he said. "When he went missing, we dealt with the Hezbollah and they said that they would help us. That was all. We cannot say that the Hezbollah themselves detained Terry Waite... It seems he was kidnapped or was 'taken' by somebody. Who this 'somebody' is — an



Mr Jumblatt: Waite's return to Beirut a 'mistake'.

official group, a gang — I don't know." Mr Jumblatt, who at one stage vainly offered himself as a substitute hostage if Mr Waite were freed, said yesterday that he had received a letter from the Archbishop after the kidnapping. "I was too busy to reply because of the Beirut fighting, but now I have time to write down a letter — just to tell him that I will pursue my efforts for Mr Waite and that I will do my best. But it's not easy."

The Druze leader was in pensive mood — his militia power in west Beirut has, after all, disappeared since Syrian entry into the city — but it was clear that his mind was working over two important projects: a rapid increase in the military power of his Druze militia in the Chouf mountains, and a consolidation

of his alliance with the communists and other leftist groups, similar to the coalition which his father, Kamal, founded in Lebanon.

"I will just try to increase my military power because I'm afraid the Lebanese Army and the (Christian) Phalangists will try to reconquer the area (of the Chouf) that they have lost," he said. "So my major guarantee for the future is to have more guns and weapons. I am going to get more small arms ammunition and we have to have more training — training, training, training."

Mr Jumblatt is not a man who normally enjoys repetition, but there could be little doubting his determination. His weapons come from the Soviet Union, although he was not receiving any new arms at present. "Bad weather," he muttered with a grin, glancing out at the snow which has closed the mountain roads.

Mr Jumblatt, who travels regularly to Damascus for talks with Syrian leaders, blamed the Shia Muslim Amal militia for the murder of Lebanese communists over the past three weeks, men who were killed, he said, because "they can offer some other ideas than backward, undeveloped religious ideas". He saw no solution to the Lebanese crisis "in my own lifetime".

But what would his father have said about Lebanon today, had he not been murdered in 1977? "I am glad it was 10 years ago that my father was killed because he was spared so many humiliations," Mr Jumblatt said. "What humiliations? The Israeli invasion of Lebanon — and other things." What other things? "Things such as going to Damascus every few weeks," Mr Jumblatt replied.

Israelis to set up spy inquiry

From Ian Murray, Jerusalem

In a tardy attempt at damage limitation, the 10 members of Israel's policy-making inner Cabinet decided yesterday to set up a special inquiry to find out how and why an American Jew, Jonathan Pollard, was recruited to spy on the United States.

There was outrage in the US at the fact that Pollard's first "handler", Colonel Aviem Sella, had been promoted to command an important Israeli Air Force base, and at the fact that Mr Rafi Eitan, who ran the "rogue" spying operation, has since been put in charge of the nationalized Israeli Chemicals company.

Most members of the Israeli Government had been prepared to leave investigation to the five members of the intelligence sub-committee of the Knesset's foreign affairs and defence committee.

But some other ministers in the inner Cabinet, including Mr Ezer Weizman and Mr Amnon Rubinstein, argued that this would be nothing like enough to placate Washington.

This view ultimately prevailed with the decision to set up the new enquiry under Judge Moshe Landau and General Zvi Tsur, a former Chief of Staff.



New Zealand police constables Bruce Smart (front) and Bill Tsare wading in to rescue sheep from floodwaters, which caused serious disruption in Southland province yesterday.

Reagan advised to drop Contras

From Christopher Thomas, Washington

Republican leaders in the House of Representatives are advising President Reagan that his backing for the six-year insurgency against the Nicaraguan Government is doomed, and that he should concentrate on negotiations to end the strife in Central America.

Mr Robert Michel, the House Republican Leader, said it was clear that the Democrats had the votes to block aid to the Contras next year. With Democrats making the issue a test of party allegiance, support for the rebels was "slipping away" and "we have to be realistic".

His comments, in effect, signal the collapse of White House policy towards the rebels.

Mr Elliott Abrams, the Assistant Secretary of State for Latin America, the principal official in charge of the Administration's pro-Contra policy, said yesterday that "to abandon the resistance is to follow a recipe for disaster". Many observers believe Mr Abrams cannot survive in his job much longer.

Other senior officials concede that they made a mistake in laying too much emphasis on a military campaign against the Sandinistas without a clear political strategy.

The House was due to vote yesterday on a six-month moratorium on US aid to the Contras aimed at blocking \$40 million (\$25.3 million) in assistance approved last year, as well as \$105 million that President Reagan is requesting for 1988.

There is little doubt that the \$40 million will, in the end, be released because the Democrats do not have enough votes to override a presidential veto. But approval of any more aid looks unlikely.

Mr Frank Caracci, the National Security Adviser, briefed senior Republicans yesterday on White House responses to the Contras' crisis.



Police dragging a Dhaka University student from his hall of residence during a search for anti-government groups. The action was condemned by Bangladesh opposition parties.

One unnamed student said that more than 500 police raided three dormitories on the campus yesterday. They arrested at least 100 people, mainly students (AP reports from Dhaka).

Mr Amirul Islam, an administrator at Shaheedullah residential hall, said police detained at least 35 students from the hostel.

Czechoslovakia's wind of change

Optimism spreading from Prague's new view of reform

From Richard Bassett, Prague

After years of inertia there are signs, albeit slight, that Czechoslovakia, so long the least flexible of Moscow's allies in Eastern Europe, may be showing signs of change.

Western diplomats are cautiously optimistic, some dissidents are more hopeful than they have been for years, and the increasing number of Czechoslovak technocrats are adamant that a new wind is gently stirring.

Despite these grounds for optimism problems remain, casting long shadows over a more benevolent image of Czechoslovakia.

As the trial of the members of the Jazz Section illustrates, elements in the authorities seem unable to tolerate either dissent or cultural activities over which they have no control.

A senior Nato diplomat commented yesterday that "things are finally on the move here", bearing in mind that there is at present no obvious vehicle for change and no new cadre of young politicians in the party to implement it. Nonetheless, the hints of an awareness at least of the need for change are persuasive.

Mr Vasil Bilak, the ideology and traditional *léve nous* of the West, was made last week to swallow his earlier words, which had criticized the Gorbachev reforms in the Soviet Union.

A few days after publicly denouncing the new path in the Kremlin as a "cover for anti-socialist tendencies", Mr

Bilak granted an unprecedented interview to the party paper, *Rude Pravo*, in which he waxed almost enthusiastic about Mr Gorbachev.

In particular, many Czechoslovaks as well as Western observers were amazed to read this powerful Politburo member claiming that recent developments in the Soviet Union were much more than just "valuable stimuli", the only phrase Mr Bilak had until then been able to find to describe positively Mr Gorbachev's policies.

If Mr Bilak, who impresses Western ministers with the sincerity of his "pure" communist fervour, can be brought to heel in this way, it is hard to deny that some change must be in the air.

At the same time as this, the Czechoslovak Embassy in Bonn called an unprecedented press conference to convey to journalists that its Government did indeed welcome Mr Gorbachev's reforms.

The Czechoslovak Premier, Mr Lubomir Strouhal, has also made encouraging remarks, though he has often spoken of "reform" (an emotive word in post-1968 Czechoslovakia) before without any tangible results.

Behind these hints lies the inescapable fact that, unless Mr Gorbachev is deposed in Moscow, the Czechoslovak hierarchy, like the Czechoslovak people, must live with his interpretation of communism for the foreseeable future.

A series of visits by senior Soviet officials, including the chief of the Soviet General Staff and the Foreign Minister, has already made Mr Gorbachev's views plain to the Czechoslovak Government. "Shevardnadze and these people haven't been coming to Prague just for the fun of it," a Czechoslovak official remarked with feeling this week.

Mr Gorbachev himself is expected to visit Prague in April. He will doubtless expect some evidence that the lethargy which has enveloped the country since the 1968 invasion ended the "Prague Spring" can be broken. On the economic front, the introduction of the 37 principles of economic management earlier this year has created a blueprint for ridding state enterprises of the strait-jacket of central planning.

The continued harassment of Charter 77 activists and other dissidents who are only a small and harmless minority, is another indication of the existence of factions in the Government who must be desperately hoping that Mr Gorbachev's days will be numbered.

These people, who have a vested interest in the status quo, are all responsible for the relentless oppression of Catholics throughout the country.

If the forces opposed to change are on the defensive for the first time since 1968, it must be conceded that they will not surrender their power willingly.

Class issues in 'baby trial'

From Charles Bremner, New York

The "baby trial", one of America's most closely-watched and controversial court cases for years, enters its final phase today, when lawyers for a surrogate mother and the man who paid her to have his child present closing arguments for possession of the baby to a New Jersey judge.

Most experts and editorialists have already concluded that Judge Harvey Sorkow will award custody of the 11-month-old girl to her father, Mr William Stern, a biochemist who contracted Mrs Mary Beth Whitehead, a 29-year-old housewife, to be fertilized with his sperm and bear his child.

Weeks of testimony from psychiatrists and other specialists have, however, laid bare uncomfortable issues of social class and raised public opposition to surrogate mothering, a hitherto unregulated practice that has grown into a big business in the US over the past decade.

Judge Sorkow's ruling, on

March 30, is likely to set a precedent for legislators now grappling with the ethics of surrogate parenthood.

Mr Stern, aged 40, who is married to a paediatrician who chose not to have her own baby, sued Mrs Whitehead after she refused to hand over the child she calls Sara, and the Sterns call Melissa, under their contract.

To convince the judge that the baby would be better off with the Sterns, a professional couple who have conveyed little warmth or emotion in their court and public appearances, their lawyers have attempted to prove that Mrs Whitehead's personality disqualified her from being a reliable mother, although she already had two children.

Psychiatrists appointed by the court also depicted the working-class Mrs Whitehead, whose husband is a refuse-collector, as an excessively possessive mother, who suffered from a slight personality disorder.

All three court-appointed

experts said they believed the child would be better off with the Sterns. The Whiteheads, whose case was presented by a far less polished team of lawyers, called fewer experts. They concentrated on her qualities rather than the Sterns' faults.

The case has produced an intriguing swing in the sympathies of media commentators. After indicating support for the Sterns at the outset, the onslaught on the character of the mother brought editorialists, including those of *The New York Times* and *The Washington Post*, to regret that the case had turned into an unequal struggle between an affluent, educated couple and a poor, deprived one.

"We have learned that...we're talking about money and class when we talk about a child's best interests," said the *Boston Globe*. "We have also learned that 'surrogate' motherhood has a terrible potential for causing pain."

Kohl narrowly regains post as Chancellor after election setbacks

From John England, Bonn

Herr Helmut Kohl, leader of West Germany's centre-right coalition, was re-elected Chancellor by the Bonn Parliament yesterday, in the worst result in his three Bundestag elections as national leader since 1982 and the worst for any German chancellor since 1949.

The secret ballot for the chancellorship, held more than six weeks after the federal election in January, gave him victory by 253 votes to 225, of which several of the latter are believed to have been cast by members of his coalition parties. Theoretically, based on the strength of the coalition, he should have had another 16 votes, although one of six MPs was absent due to illness.

The result gave Herr Kohl only four votes more than the minimum needed for the so-called "Chancellor majority", compared with seven votes in October 1982 when he took over from Herr Helmut Schmidt and 21 in 1983 after he was returned to power in the federal elections. The worst result ever was polled by the late Dr Konrad Adenauer, who became head of the first West German Government in

1949 by only one vote. Herr Kohl kept his grin in place after the ballot, but it was obviously an added disappointment for him after the embarrassing losses suffered by his Christian Democrats (CDU) and their Bavarian partners, the Christian Social Union (CSU) of Herr Franz Josef Strauss, in the January election.

Herr Kohl, aged 56, was later named formally as Chancellor by President von Weizsäcker, and then sworn in by the President (Speaker) of the Bundestag, Herr Philipp Jenninger.

Chancellor Kohl's new Cabinet, which includes two new ministers after a minor reshuffle, will be officially named and sworn in today. The new members are Herr Jürgen Möllemann, a Free Democrat (FDP) MP and State Minister in the foreign ministry who will take over the Education portfolio, and Herr Hans Klein, a member of the Bavarian Christian Social Union (CSU), who becomes Minister for Economic Co-operation (development aid).

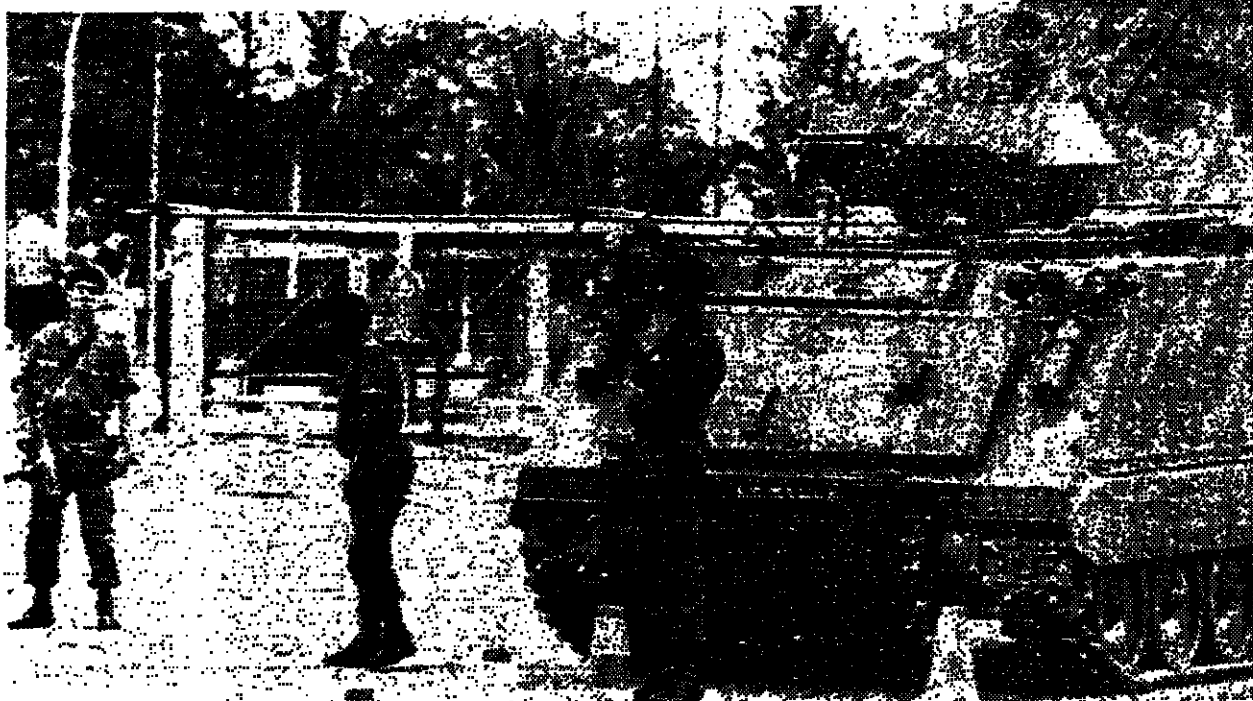
Herr Strauss, who Herr Kohl offered a choice of the

Finance, Defence and Interior ministries, decided late yesterday not to accept any of the portfolios. He told the Chancellor that he would remain Prime Minister of Bavaria.

Herr Möllemann's appointment gives the FDP four Cabinet posts compared with three in the last government and reflects the party's added strength in the coalition after its showing in the federal poll.

Herr Kohl axed two ministers, Herr Heinrich Winkler (CDU), who was responsible for inner-German relations, and Herr Werner Dollinger (CSU), Minister for Transport. Their places are taken respectively by Frau Dorothee Wilms (CDU), the former Minister for Education, and Herr Jürgen Warnke, who transfers from the Development Aid Ministry.

Herr Kohl will make his traditional speech to Parliament on Wednesday. On foreign policy, which is still firmly in the hands of Herr Hans-Dietrich Genscher (FDP), the Chancellor will reaffirm Bonn's ties with NATO and emphasise West Germany's intention to go on pursuing détente with the Eastern bloc.



Brazilian Army troops occupying an oil refinery near Rio de Janeiro after the refinery workers had gone out on strike.

Goncalves, said (AP reports from Sao Paulo). Neither the Army nor Petrobras, the state-owned oil monopoly, would say how many troops were involved. No violence was reported.

The refinery workers are demanding a 70 per cent pay increase and Petrobras has offered 38 per cent.

Meanwhile, Navy and Marines personnel continued their efforts to break an 11-day-old seamen's and dock workers' strike, according to the nation's largest private television network, TV Globo. The 40,000 dockers and seamen are demanding wage increases of up to 186 per cent.

Mozambique's power giant sleeps on

From Paul Valley, Cahora Bassa

Hundreds of millions of gallons of water gush spectacularly but uselessly every day from the spillways of the Cahora Bassa dam, bypassing its mighty electro-turbines and flooding unproductively down the Zambezi River.

At its conception, the barrage was to have generated more than 18 billion kilowatt-hours every year, making Cahora Bassa the biggest hydro-electric project in Africa. Today, thanks to the activity of Mozambique National Resistance guerrillas, it is operating at a mere .5 per cent of its capacity.

More than 600 pykones have been destroyed on the 375-mile power line from the dam, in the mountainous north of Mozambique, to the Apollo distribution centre near Pretoria. Maintenance teams

tried in the early years to repair the damage along the line, which traded electricity with South Africa in return for vital hard currency. Even then they rarely ever managed more than a week's uninterrupted supply.

Then the repair teams came under attack. In October 1983 only three days' power went down the line. It proved to be the last.

Last week, down in the cavernous turbine hall — cut 175 ft high inside the rock of the southern side of the valley — four of the five turbo-generators stood idle. Only No. 1 was working.

At full stretch, each could generate 415 megawatts, and once there were plans to double the station's potential output to 4,000 MW.

Morale is low among the 1,200 Mozambican and 200 Portuguese workers — though for the Africans a job at Cahora Bassa is still rated one of the best in the country. The shops in Sengo, the company town, are full of produce unavailable elsewhere.

To visit it from the chaos prevalent in the rest of Mozambique is like stepping into the past.

But now the only place that Cahora Bassa supplies with electricity is the city of Tete. The dam, which is owned 82 per cent by the Portuguese

Government and 18 per cent by Mozambique, loses almost £500,000 a week in maintenance costs and interest repayments. To add insult to injury, Mozambique is now forced to import electricity for its capital from South Africa.

There is a certain irony in the official change of name for the place. Originally the Portuguese called it Cahora Bassa, based on their inability to pronounce properly the local Nguni language. Now it is more exactly called Cahora Bassa. They have learned, too, that the phrase in the local tongue means: "The work is finished".

● LISBON: Mozambican troops, mounting a major push in Zambezia province, have retaken the town of Luabo, held for almost two years by right-wing rebels, according to the Portuguese news agency, Lusa.

Government and 18 per cent by Mozambique, loses almost £500,000 a week in maintenance costs and interest repayments. To add insult to injury, Mozambique is now forced to import electricity for its capital from South Africa.

There is a certain irony in the official change of name for the place. Originally the Portuguese called it Cahora Bassa, based on their inability to pronounce properly the local Nguni language. Now it is more exactly called Cahora Bassa. They have learned, too, that the phrase in the local tongue means: "The work is finished".

● LISBON: Mozambican troops, mounting a major push in Zambezia province, have retaken the town of Luabo, held for almost two years by right-wing rebels, according to the Portuguese news agency, Lusa.

Greenland poll likely after Nato base row

Copenhagen — Premature elections may be called in May in Greenland after the collapse yesterday of the left-wing home-rule coalition. Government in a row over the modernization of the Nato early-warning radar system at Thule (Christopher Follett writes).

Mr Jonathan Motzfeldt, the Greenland leader, dissolved the three-year-old coalition between his left-wing Siumut Party and the small Inuit (Eskimo) Party which together held 14 of the 25 seats in the local Parliament.

The Eskimos had criticised him for refusing to set up a commission to establish whether modernization of the system at Thule is in violation of the 1972 Anti-Ballistic Missile Treaty between the Soviet Union and the US.

Risking ban

Auckland (Reuters) — A 10-member team of New Zealand surf life-savers left for South Africa to compete in two competitions, in defiance of government policy and at the risk of being banned for life.

Nigeria probe

Lagos (Reuters) — Nigeria's military Government has ordered an inquiry into clashes between Christians and Muslims at the weekend and several nine people died and several others were injured in the northern town of Kafanchan.

Last leg

Bangkok (Reuters) — The Soviet Foreign Minister, Mr Eduard Shevardnadze, arrived in Hanoi on the final leg of a two-week Asian tour aimed at improving Moscow's ties in the area.

Death threat

Riyadh (Reuters) — Saudi Arabia's Interior Minister, Prince Nayef ibn Abdulaziz, said that people convicted of narcotics smuggling or dealing will be executed.

New paper

Santiago (Reuters) — Vowing to defend democracy and liberty, *La Epoca*, the first national daily opposition newspaper authorised in Chile since President Pinochet took power in 1973, is to be published this month.

Zia's guest

Islamabad (Reuters) — The Prime Minister of Zimbabwe, Mr Robert Mugabe, will be guest of honour at celebrations marking Pakistan Day on March 23.

Return flight

Peking (AP) — Seventeen light aircraft left on the return trip of the Paris-Beijing-Paris Air Rally, the world's longest flying competition.

Drunk driving

Paris — Drunken drivers in France may be jailed for up to two years and fined up to 30,000 francs (£3,000) under a Bill approved by the French Cabinet.

Safe landing

Oslo (Reuters) — A supersonic SR-71 reconnaissance plane made an emergency landing at Stavanger with engine problems.

Marble votes

Banjul (Reuters) — Polling booths reverberated to the sound of clinking yellow and black marbles as the largely illiterate population of Gambia voted in presidential and parliamentary elections.

Quito halts foreign debt repayments

Quito (AP) — Ecuador has cancelled foreign debt payments for the rest of the year and appealed for international aid to deal with the consequences of the series of earthquakes that destroyed entire villages and crippled the nation's all-important oil industry.

The Government said it could not afford to continue making payments on its \$8.2 billion debt because of revenue losses caused by the quakes.

In Geneva, the International Red Cross said the provisional toll from last week's quakes was 300 dead and 4,000 missing, and a total of 90,000 people had been affected by the disaster.

"This is the most serious problem in our history," President León Febres Cordero said. He said Ecuador stands to lose nearly \$600 million (\$375 million) in sales revenue, or about one-third of the national budget.

"We are not going to receive an enormous quantity of foreign exchange, and we cannot fulfil the accord this year," the Finance Minister, Señor Domingo Córdova, said.

The tremors destroyed a key section of the main oil pipeline, forcing production and exports to be halted.

The earthquakes, which began on Thursday night and continued throughout Friday, caused landslides and mudslides that buried entire hamlets, covered roads, destroyed bridges and ruptured a 25-mile stretch of the main oil pipeline.

President Febres Cordero also asked Ecuador's 12 fellow members of Opec and other oil-producing nations to assume Ecuador's sales commitments. He said Ecuador would pay them back in oil when it was able to resume exports.

Ecuador, one of the cartel's minor partners, produces 240,000 barrels a day and exports 144,000 barrels. Oil accounts for about 60 per cent of hard currency earnings.

Officials said repairs on the 330-mile pipeline, which runs from Lago Agrio in eastern Napo province to the Pacific port of Balao, would take at least four months and cost \$150 million.

The Energy Minister, Señor Javier Espinosa, said he was talking with other oil producers in an effort to arrange temporary export exchange agreements.

The sharp decline of world oil prices in 1986 sparked an economic crisis that prompted Señor Febres Cordero last September to devalue the currency and impose austerity measures.

Colombia on Tuesday outlined a plan to pump about 30,000 barrels of Ecuadorian crude a day through its pipeline system for export. Señor Germán Holguín, pipeline manager of Ecuador's state oil company, Cepa, said a 15-mile link to the Colombian line could be operating in two months.

stretch of the main oil pipeline.

President Febres Cordero also asked Ecuador's 12 fellow members of Opec and other oil-producing nations to assume Ecuador's sales commitments. He said Ecuador would pay them back in oil when it was able to resume exports.

Ecuador, one of the cartel's minor partners, produces 240,000 barrels a day and exports 144,000 barrels. Oil accounts for about 60 per cent of hard currency earnings.

Officials said repairs on the 330-mile pipeline, which runs from Lago Agrio in eastern Napo province to the Pacific port of Balao, would take at least four months and cost \$150 million.

The Energy Minister, Señor Javier Espinosa, said he was talking with other oil producers in an effort to arrange temporary export exchange agreements.

The sharp decline of world oil prices in 1986 sparked an economic crisis that prompted Señor Febres Cordero last September to devalue the currency and impose austerity measures.

Colombia on Tuesday outlined a plan to pump about 30,000 barrels of Ecuadorian crude a day through its pipeline system for export. Señor Germán Holguín, pipeline manager of Ecuador's state oil company, Cepa, said a 15-mile link to the Colombian line could be operating in two months.

stretch of the main oil pipeline.

President Febres Cordero also asked Ecuador's 12 fellow members of Opec and other oil-producing nations to assume Ecuador's sales commitments. He said Ecuador would pay them back in oil when it was able to resume exports.

Ecuador, one of the cartel's minor partners, produces 240,000 barrels a day and exports 144,000 barrels. Oil accounts for about 60 per cent of hard currency earnings.

Officials said repairs on the 330-mile pipeline, which runs from Lago Agrio in eastern Napo province to the Pacific port of Balao, would take at least four months and cost \$150 million.

The Energy Minister, Señor Javier Espinosa, said he was talking with other oil producers in an effort to arrange temporary export exchange agreements.

The sharp decline of world oil prices in 1986 sparked an economic crisis that prompted Señor Febres Cordero last September to devalue the currency and impose austerity measures.

Colombia on Tuesday outlined a plan to pump about 30,000 barrels of Ecuadorian crude a day through its pipeline system for export. Señor Germán Holguín, pipeline manager of Ecuador's state oil company, Cepa, said a 15-mile link to the Colombian line could be operating in two months.

stretch of the main oil pipeline.

President Febres Cordero also asked Ecuador's 12 fellow members of Opec and other oil-producing nations to assume Ecuador's sales commitments. He said Ecuador would pay them back in oil when it was able to resume exports.

Ecuador, one of the cartel's minor partners, produces 240,000 barrels a day and exports 144,000 barrels. Oil accounts for about 60 per cent of hard currency earnings.

Officials said repairs on the 330-mile pipeline, which runs from Lago Agrio in eastern Napo province to the Pacific port of Balao, would take at least four months and cost \$150 million.

The Energy Minister, Señor Javier Espinosa, said he was talking with other oil producers in an effort to arrange temporary export exchange agreements.

The sharp decline of world oil prices in 1986 sparked an economic crisis that prompted Señor Febres Cordero last September to devalue the currency and impose austerity measures.

Colombia on Tuesday outlined a plan to pump about 30,000 barrels of Ecuadorian crude a day through its pipeline system for export. Señor Germán Holguín, pipeline manager of Ecuador's state oil company, Cepa, said a 15-mile link to the Colombian line could be operating in two months.

stretch of the main oil pipeline.

President Febres Cordero also asked Ecuador's 12 fellow members of Opec and other oil-producing nations to assume Ecuador's sales commitments. He said Ecuador would pay them back in oil when it was able to resume exports.

Ecuador, one of the cartel's minor partners, produces 240,000 barrels a day and exports 144,000 barrels. Oil accounts for about 60 per cent of hard currency earnings.

Officials said repairs on the 330-mile pipeline, which runs from Lago Agrio in eastern Napo province to the Pacific port of Balao, would take at least four months and cost \$150 million.

The Energy Minister, Señor Javier Espinosa, said he was talking with other oil producers in an effort to arrange temporary export exchange agreements.

The sharp decline of world oil prices in 1986 sparked an economic crisis that prompted Señor Febres Cordero last September to devalue the currency and impose austerity measures.

Colombia on Tuesday outlined a plan to pump about 30,000 barrels of Ecuadorian crude a day through its pipeline system for export. Señor Germán Holguín, pipeline manager of Ecuador's state oil company, Cepa, said a 15-mile link to the Colombian line could be operating in two months.

stretch of the main oil pipeline.

President Febres Cordero also asked Ecuador's 12 fellow members of Opec and other oil-producing nations to assume Ecuador's sales commitments. He said Ecuador would pay them back in oil when it was able to resume exports.

Ecuador, one of the cartel's minor partners, produces 240,000 barrels a day and exports 144,000 barrels. Oil accounts for about 60 per cent of hard currency earnings.

Officials said repairs on the 330-mile pipeline, which runs from Lago Agrio in eastern Napo province to the Pacific port of Balao, would take at least four months and cost \$150 million.

The Energy Minister, Señor Javier Espinosa, said he was talking with other oil producers in an effort to arrange temporary export exchange agreements.

The sharp decline of world oil prices in 1986 sparked an economic crisis that prompted Señor Febres Cordero last September to devalue the currency and impose austerity measures.

Colombia on Tuesday outlined a plan to pump about 30,000 barrels of Ecuadorian crude a day through its pipeline system for export. Señor Germán Holguín, pipeline manager of Ecuador's state oil company, Cepa, said a 15-mile link to the Colombian line could be operating in two months.

stretch of the main oil pipeline.

President Febres Cordero also asked Ecuador's 12 fellow members of Opec and other oil-producing nations to assume Ecuador's sales commitments. He said Ecuador would pay them back in oil when it was able to resume exports.

Ecuador, one of the cartel's minor partners, produces 240,000 barrels a day and exports 144,000 barrels. Oil accounts for about 60 per cent of hard currency earnings.

Officials said repairs on the 330-mile pipeline, which runs from Lago Agrio in eastern Napo province to the Pacific port of Balao, would take at least four months and cost \$150 million.

The Energy Minister, Señor Javier Espinosa, said he was talking with other oil producers in an effort to arrange temporary export exchange agreements.

The sharp decline of world oil prices in 1986 sparked an economic crisis that prompted Señor Febres Cordero last September to devalue the currency and impose austerity measures.

Colombia on Tuesday outlined a plan to pump about 30,000 barrels of Ecuadorian crude a day through its pipeline system for export. Señor Germán Holguín, pipeline manager of Ecuador's state oil company, Cepa, said a 15-mile link to the Colombian line could be operating in two months.

stretch of the main oil pipeline.

President Febres Cordero also asked Ecuador's 12 fellow members of Opec and other oil-producing nations to assume Ecuador's sales commitments. He said Ecuador would pay them back in oil when it was able to resume exports.

Ecuador, one of the cartel's minor partners, produces 240,000 barrels a day and exports 144,000 barrels. Oil accounts for about 60 per cent of hard currency earnings.

Officials said repairs on the 330-mile pipeline, which runs from Lago Agrio in eastern Napo province to the Pacific port of Balao, would take at least four months and cost \$150 million.

The Energy Minister, Señor Javier Espinosa, said he was talking with other oil producers in an effort to arrange temporary export exchange agreements.

The sharp decline of world oil prices in 1986 sparked an economic crisis that prompted Señor Febres Cordero last September to devalue the currency and impose austerity measures.

Colombia on Tuesday outlined a plan to pump about 30,000 barrels of Ecuadorian crude a day through its pipeline system for export. Señor Germán Holguín, pipeline manager of Ecuador's state oil company, Cepa, said a 15-mile link to the Colombian line could be operating in two months.

stretch of the main oil pipeline.

President Febres Cordero also asked Ecuador's 12 fellow members of Opec and other oil-producing nations to assume Ecuador's sales commitments. He said Ecuador would pay them back in oil when it was able to resume exports.

Ecuador, one of the cartel's minor partners, produces 240,000 barrels a day and exports 144,000 barrels. Oil accounts for about 60 per cent of hard currency earnings.

Officials said repairs on the 330-mile pipeline, which runs from Lago Agrio in eastern Napo province to the Pacific port of Balao, would take at least four months and cost \$150 million.

The Energy Minister, Señor Javier Espinosa, said he was talking with other oil producers in an effort to arrange temporary export exchange agreements.

The sharp decline of world oil prices in 1986 sparked an economic crisis that prompted Señor Febres Cordero last September to devalue the currency and impose austerity measures.

Colombia on Tuesday outlined a plan to pump about 30,000 barrels of Ecuadorian crude a day through its pipeline system for export. Señor Germán Holguín, pipeline manager of Ecuador's state oil company, Cepa, said a 15-mile link to the Colombian line could be operating in two months.

stretch of the main oil pipeline.

President Febres Cordero also asked Ecuador's 12 fellow members of Opec and other oil-producing nations to assume Ecuador's sales commitments. He said Ecuador would pay them back in oil when it was able to resume exports.

Ecuador, one of the cartel's minor partners, produces 240,000 barrels a day and exports 144,000 barrels. Oil accounts for about 60 per cent of hard currency earnings.

Officials said repairs on the 330-mile pipeline, which runs from Lago Agrio in eastern Napo province to the Pacific port of Balao, would take at least four months and cost \$150 million.

The Energy Minister, Señor Javier Espinosa, said he was talking with other oil producers in an effort to arrange temporary export exchange agreements.

The sharp decline of world oil prices in 1986 sparked an economic crisis that prompted Señor Febres Cordero last September to devalue the currency and impose austerity measures.

Colombia on Tuesday outlined a plan to pump about 30,000 barrels of Ecuadorian crude a day through its pipeline system for export. Señor Germán Holguín, pipeline manager of Ecuador's state oil company, Cepa, said a 15-mile link to the Colombian line could be operating in two months.

stretch of the main oil pipeline.

President Febres Cordero also asked Ecuador's 12 fellow members of Opec and other oil-producing nations to assume Ecuador's sales commitments. He said Ecuador would pay them back in oil when it was able to resume exports.

Ecuador, one of the cartel's minor partners, produces 240,000 barrels a day and exports 144,000 barrels. Oil accounts for about 60 per cent of hard currency earnings.

Officials said repairs on the 330-mile pipeline, which runs from Lago Agrio in eastern Napo province to the Pacific port of Balao, would take at least four months and cost \$150 million.

The Energy Minister, Señor Javier Espinosa, said he was talking with other oil producers in an effort to arrange temporary export exchange agreements.

The sharp decline of world oil prices in 1986 sparked an economic crisis that prompted Señor Febres Cordero last September to devalue the currency and impose austerity measures.

Colombia on Tuesday outlined a plan to pump about 30,000 barrels of Ecuadorian crude a day through its pipeline system for export. Señor Germán Holguín, pipeline manager of Ecuador's state oil company, Cepa, said a 15-mile link to the Colombian line could be operating in two months.

stretch of the main oil pipeline.

President Febres Cordero also asked Ecuador's 12 fellow members of Opec and other oil-producing nations to assume Ecuador's sales commitments. He said Ecuador would pay them back in oil when it was able to resume exports.

Ecuador, one of the cartel's minor partners, produces 240,000 barrels a day and exports 144,000 barrels. Oil accounts for about 60 per cent of hard currency earnings.

Officials said repairs on the 330-mile pipeline, which runs from Lago Agrio in eastern Napo province to the Pacific port of Balao, would take at least four months and cost \$150 million.

The Energy Minister, Señor Javier Espinosa, said he was talking with other oil producers in an effort to arrange temporary export exchange agreements.

The sharp decline of world oil prices in 1986 sparked an economic crisis that prompted Señor Febres Cordero last September to devalue the currency and impose austerity measures.

Colombia on Tuesday outlined a plan to pump about 30,000 barrels of Ecuadorian crude a day through its pipeline system for export. Señor Germán Holguín, pipeline manager of Ecuador's state oil company, Cepa, said a 15-mile link to the Colombian line could be operating in two months.

stretch of the main oil pipeline.

President Febres Cordero also asked Ecuador's 12 fellow members of Opec and other oil-producing nations to assume Ecuador's sales commitments. He said Ecuador would pay them back in oil when it was able to resume exports.

Ecuador, one of the cartel's minor partners, produces 240,000 barrels a day and exports 144,000 barrels. Oil accounts for about 60 per cent of hard currency earnings.

Officials said repairs on the 330-mile pipeline, which runs from Lago Agrio in eastern Napo province to the Pacific port of Balao, would take at least four months and cost \$150 million.

The Energy Minister, Señor Javier Espinosa, said he was talking with other oil producers in an effort to arrange temporary export exchange agreements.

The sharp decline of world oil prices in 1986 sparked an economic crisis that prompted Señor Febres Cordero last September to devalue the currency and impose austerity measures.

Colombia on Tuesday outlined a plan to pump about 30,000 barrels of Ecuadorian crude a day through its pipeline system for export. Señor Germán Holguín, pipeline manager of Ecuador's state oil company, Cepa, said a 15-mile link to the Colombian line could be operating in two months.

stretch of the main oil pipeline.

President Febres Cordero also asked Ecuador's 12 fellow members of Opec and other oil-producing nations to assume Ecuador's sales commitments. He said Ecuador would pay them back in oil when it was able to resume exports.

Ecuador, one of the cartel's minor partners, produces 240,000 barrels a day and exports 144,000 barrels. Oil accounts for about 60 per cent of hard currency earnings.

Officials said repairs on the 330-mile pipeline, which runs from Lago Agrio in eastern Napo province to the Pacific port of Balao, would take at least four months and cost \$150 million.

The Energy Minister, Señor Javier Espinosa, said he was talking with other oil producers in an effort to arrange temporary export exchange agreements.

The sharp decline of world oil prices in 1986 sparked an economic crisis that prompted Señor Febres Cordero last September to devalue the currency and impose austerity measures.

Colombia on Tuesday outlined a plan to pump about 30,000 barrels of Ecuadorian crude a day through its pipeline system for export. Señor Germán Holguín, pipeline manager of Ecuador's state oil company, Cepa, said a 15-mile link to the Colombian line could be operating in two months.

stretch of the main oil pipeline.

President Febres Cordero also asked Ecuador's 12 fellow members of Opec and other oil-producing nations to assume Ecuador's sales commitments. He said Ecuador would pay them back in oil when it was able to resume exports.

Ecuador, one of the cartel's minor partners, produces 240,000 barrels a day and exports 144,000 barrels. Oil accounts for about 60 per cent of hard currency earnings.

Officials said repairs on the 330-mile pipeline, which runs from Lago Agrio in eastern Napo province to the Pacific port of Balao, would take at least four months and cost \$150 million.

The Energy Minister, Señor Javier Espinosa, said he was talking with other oil producers in an effort to arrange temporary export exchange agreements.

The sharp decline of world oil prices in 1986 sparked an economic crisis that prompted Señor Febres Cordero last September to devalue the currency and impose austerity measures.

Colombia on Tuesday outlined a plan to pump about 30,000 barrels



Japanese shopowners and workers marching together through Tokyo in a 5,000-strong protest yesterday against plans by the Prime Minister, Mr Yasuhiro Nakasone, to introduce a Japanese version of Value Added Tax.

Massacre of journalists in Peru

Court decision raises doubts about Army tactics against rebels

From Michael Smith, Lima

A court decision here has raised questions about the tactics used by the Peruvian armed forces in their counter-insurgency campaign against Sendero Luminoso (Shining Path), the Maoist guerrilla organization which has been operating in the Andean highlands for almost seven years.

The court's ruling concerns the first widely-publicized case of alleged implementation of these tactics, which involved the killing four years ago of eight journalists in the remote hamlet of Uchuracay, in Ayacucho department, south-central Peru.

The security forces have created 600 civil defence groups in different parts of the country and encourage them to kill suspected guerrillas.

The court has ordered that charges of obstructing justice and abuse of authority be brought against General Clemente Noel, who was in command of the Ayacucho emergency zone at the time of the massacre. Seven other police and military personnel have also been indicted.

In January, 1983, eight

the motive for the killing. The peasants apparently thought that the journalists were outsiders associated with Shining Path.

The Vargas Llosa report ruled out the possibility of the security forces being directly involved in the killings.

The commission, carrying out its investigation soon after the incident, was able to interview many witnesses, but by the time the courts started hearings the peasant communities in the area had dispersed.

However, the report provoked strong criticism in Peru because it was seen as a whitewash of the incipient counter-insurgency tactics being used to combat the unorthodox Shining Path.

The military have always argued that they do not have the manpower and logistics to support judicial investigations into human rights abuses and other crimes.

Critics claim that many abuses, including disappearances and torture, are condoned and even instigated by the military.

23,000 flee as fighting flares in Philippines

From Keith Dalton
Manila

More than 23,000 people have abandoned their farms and fled to evacuation centres in the southern Philippines to escape a flare-up in fighting between government troops and communist rebels since a ceasefire expired one month ago.

The fighting is centred near the southern city of Davao, where volunteers from an anti-communist vigilante squad have helped to exhume the bodies of 55 people found buried in five mass graves.

Military headquarters in Manila also blamed communist urban guerrillas for yesterday's killing in an early morning ambush of Captain Jose Merano, a suburban police station commander, who was shot dead in his car as he drove to work.

Two policemen were killed on Tuesday and their guns stolen after gunmen shot them dead inside two crowded minibuses.

On March 3 suspected communist rebels ambushed and killed an army colonel and his driver at a busy city intersection and two days later shot dead a police officer.

The military blames all the killings on New People's Army (NPA) liquidation units seeking weapons for a possible urban guerrilla campaign.

A 300-man police squad recently began patrolling Manila's streets after the detained commander of the 23,000-strong guerrilla army told a Manila newspaper that several hundred members of the "Sparrow Unit" liquidation squad had begun operating in the city.

About 10,000 refugees have streamed into Davao, about 600 miles south-east of Manila, since the 60-day ceasefire between government and rebel troops ended and the fighting resumed throughout most of the southern island of Mindanao.

Another 13,000 people have fled into towns and cities in four neighbouring provinces; military and Government officials said.

Red Cross and health department officials report early indications that a measles epidemic has broken out among refugee children in Davao.

The armed forces spokesman, Colonel Ernesto Isleta, said the refugees' flight was caused by fear that they could be used as "human shields" by guerrillas, and denied rebel claims that intensified search and destroy operations by government troops caused the exodus.

Restrictive Bill moves step closer

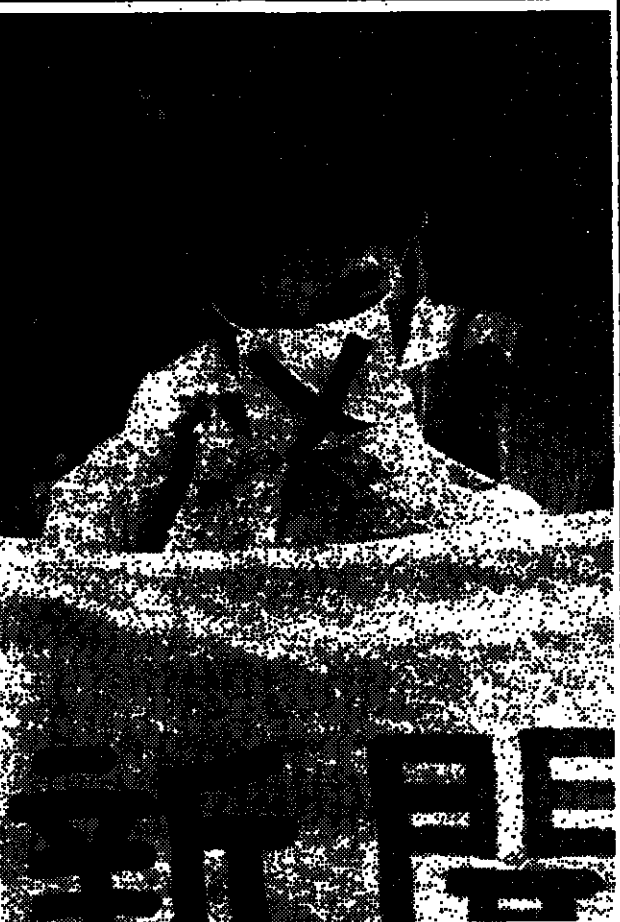
From David Bonavia
Hong Kong

The controversial Public Order Amendment Bill was passed yesterday for second reading in the Hong Kong Legislative Council's weekly session, giving journalists, lawyers and other public figures time to step up their opposition to it.

Activists opposing the Bill are not optimistic, however, about preventing its passage into law. More than half the legislative councillors — some official and some elected — voted for a second reading.

The legislation entails restrictions on the freedom of newspapers to criticize public figures and the placing on editors of the burden of proof if they publish what is considered to be "malicious" material.

Mr David Ford, the Chief Secretary, expressed severe indignation at the suggestion that the legislation was being pushed through in order to please China, which will take over sovereignty of Hong Kong from British rule.



A masked protester in Hong Kong during a demonstration against the law change which may help China curb dissent.

Sick Wright to miss spy book verdict

From Stephen Taylor
Sydney

When Mr Justice Philip Powell is ushered into the New South Wales Supreme Court tomorrow morning to deliver his judgment in the case of the British Government versus the Heinemann (Australia) Publishing Company and Mr Peter Wright there will be one significant absentee: the enigmatic old MI5 spy-catcher himself.

Mr Wright, aged 70, has long been in poor health and was ordered to hospital in Hobart with high blood pressure earlier this week. His wife, Lois, says he is in good spirits, and expects him to be allowed home soon, but it is certain he will not be present when the verdict is delivered on whether Heinemann can publish his memoirs.

A stooped, gaunt figure in a worn suit and a battered bush hat, Mr Wright maintained a sombre presence through five weeks of hearing last year, in the course of which the British Government argued that he should forever be prevented from publishing

the views that became his obsession: that the British establishment and intelligence services have been, and are still, crippled by Soviet penetration.

In court tomorrow, Mr Justice Powell is expected to make a brief summary of his judgment on the Whitehall application, before publishing his reasons in a bulky document believed to run to about 280 pages.

Over the past 11 weeks Mr Justice Powell has read dozens of books cited during the case, as well as a transcript of evidence which itself runs to more than 800 pages.

Reduced to basics, the government case is that Mr Wright was bound by his duty to the Crown never to disclose information which he learnt through his service as an intelligence officer. For him to do so, Mr Theo Simos, QC, Whitehall's counsel said, would compromise national security. Even apparently innocuous material could be used by a hostile intelligence service.

Against this, it was argued

by Mr Malcolm Turnbull, counsel for Mr Wright and Heinemann, that the Government had already authorized, indeed had actually engineered, publication of most of the material in Mr Wright's book, for its own ends.

So far as any information of continued sensitivity was concerned, the defence was prepared to consider a vetting process, as is commonly carried out by the CIA on manuscripts by its former employees.

Over eight days of cross-examination, Mr Turnbull gave Sir Robert Armstrong, the Cabinet Secretary and the Government's chief witness, a very uncomfortable time in the witness box.

Under Mr Turnbull's lacerating tongue, Sir Robert twice admitted misleading the court, and once, asked to define the word misleading, replied in a phrase that was to resound throughout the hearing, that it was "being economical with the truth".

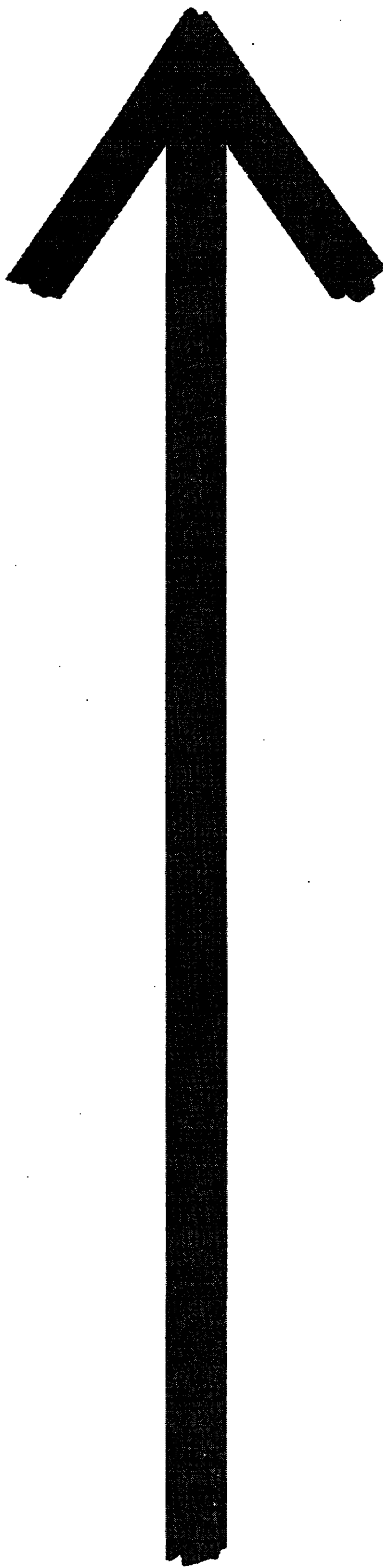
Much of the cross-examina-

tion concerned why the Government had made no decision to stop publication of *Their Trade is Treachery*, which, it transpired in evidence, had been written by Mr Chapman Pincher with Mr Wright's assistance, and disclosed that Sir Roger Hollis, former head of MI5, had been investigated as a possible Soviet mole.

Mr Turnbull's contention was that this collaboration was brought about with government approval to make potentially sensational information public in a safely sanitized version.

Over days of cross-examination on this point, the judge expressed perplexity at Whitehall's failure to try to restrain publication. He remarked at one stage that he was being pushed "further and further to the view that the Government knew exactly what was being done, and it wasn't going to take a step to stop it".

In the event of an appeal, the New South Wales Court of Appeal would confine itself to considering legal submissions on the judgment.



TOSHIBA'S OFFICE AUTOMATION PRODUCTS - SO SUCCESSFUL IN YOUR OFFICE, WE'RE HAVING TO MOVE OURS.

In only 13 months demand for our copiers, portable desktop computers, and 3-in-One impact printers has been so strong, our offices are now just too small. So, before we even launch our

facsimile and telephone systems, we're moving.

And if you keep using our systems to increase productivity in your office you may have to do the same!

Toshiba Information Systems (UK Ltd.), Toshiba House, Brooklands Close, Sunbury-on-Thames, Middlesex TW16 7DX. Telephone: 0932 785666 Fax: 0932 783902.

THE LATEST TECHNOLOGY. AT WORK.

TOSHIBA

Elegant voice for every Jew

No one quite teases an audience with language like the Chief Rabbi. He talks himself into the heart of a nest of subordinate clauses, and miraculously comes out again, syntax still intact, to dance round his full-stop like a wasp circling the rim of a jam-jar, all without notes, all impeccably stylish. It is done with tantalizing pauses perfectly timed in a deep musically rich mid-European accent, Hollywood's idea of what a Chief Rabbi ought to sound like. Sir Immanuel Jakobovits loves the sound of the automatic gearbox of English grammar, working sweetly.

The ideas he expresses are as complex and as sharp as his language. He was installed 20 years ago next month, and in two decades those ideas have had a formidable impact on Britain's 400,000-strong Jewish community, and a not insubstantial effect outside. Other Jewish leaders, without sentimentality, call him "our beloved Chief", and do so more or less regardless of their Orthodox or Liberalist. By convention long standing and much fortified under his charge, the Chief Rabbi (who is strictly speaking head only of the orthodox United Hebrew Congregations) also speaks at times for all British Jews of whatever persuasion, though few of them could do so in his kind of English. It is the hallmark of his style, and he is aware of it. Love of good language is one of his intellectual pleasures: "I find something authentically titillating in listening to great speech or reading beautiful writing," he said in one of his shorter utterances. Others may say the same, of hearing him.

The explanation of this gift with English may well point straight to the source of his continuing great pain, the fact that he was a survivor of the Nazi Holocaust, an experience he freely admits scarred him for life. German was

THE TIMES PROFILE

THE CHIEF RABBI
Next month Sir Immanuel Jakobovits celebrates 20 years as leader and mentor of British Jewry

the language he was raised in as a rabbi's son in Berlin. It is a language he cannot now use in public. He calls it a psychological block: "I certainly exonerate the German language, and it is not a hatred born out of the fact that it was the language used by millions of murderers." In the same way he says he could never bring himself to visit modern Germany, and "walk on the soil soaked with the blood of millions of Jews". Out of similar respect, one is reminded, no devout Jew will walk on the site of the temple at Jerusalem, where the Ark of the Covenant is believed to be buried.

So, having turned his back on the language of his boyhood, there was a profound and devout protest behind his learning of English at the age of 15, an affirmation of his disgust and dread at one country, his gratitude to another. Like most young German Jews who got out just in time, he lost countless friends and relatives; though unlike many, his parents survived with him. It is not for him to forgive and forget what happened, he says; he has no mandate from six million dead Jews to absolve the German nation.

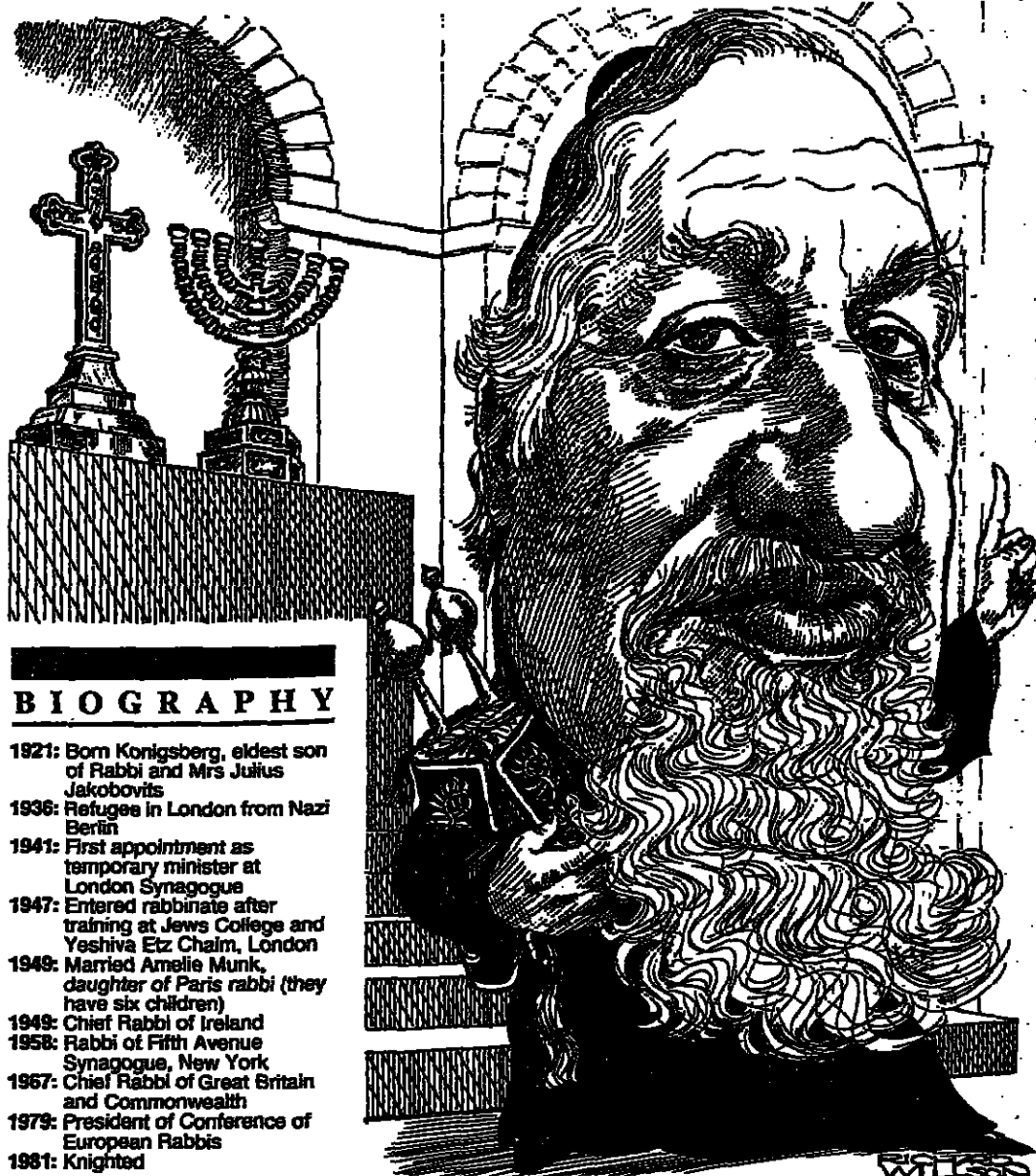
Yet for all his anger he has kept his judgement. Too many Jews, he

believes, see antisemitism everywhere; and Jakobovits has repeatedly and publicly warned them not to make the mistake of crying wolf too often. The post-war revolution in attitudes, not least in the major Christian churches, he describes as "a momentous advance". What were once exclusively Jewish concerns, opposition to racism and the defence of human rights, have become the common property of the civilized world, "absorbed in the universal language".

And though he knows very well of the dark side of Christianity, its tragic historic role in fostering religious antisemitism over two millennia, he has gone out of his way to offer the hand of friendship to Christianity's present institutions. He was particularly close to the late Cardinal John Heenan, paying him when he died the extraordinary tribute, for an orthodox Jew, of attending his lying in state in Westminster Cathedral. Cardinal Heenan was one of the principle architects of the Second Vatican Council's declaration on the Jews, which repudiated the entire Christian tradition of blaming the Jews for the death of Jesus. It was, for Jakobovits, one of the most important religious events of his lifetime.

He has continued the alliance with Heenan's successor, Cardinal Basil Hume: there is a certain sympathy between the Catholic and orthodox Jewish approach on moral issues, he says, particularly in his favourite field, medical ethics (which also touches on sexual ethics). On Aids, for instance, they exchanged notes when each of them contributed major articles to *The Times* earlier this year.

Jakobovits is no evangelist for Judaism, but he is one of its foremost expounders. In its orthodox manifestation, Judaism is



BIOGRAPHY

1921: Born Königsberg, eldest son of Rabbi and Mrs Julius Jakobovits
1936: Refugee in London from Nazi Berlin
1941: First appointment as temporary minister at London Synagogue
1947: Entered rabbinic training at Jews College and Yeshiva Eitz Chaim, London
1948: Married Amelie Munk, daughter of Paris rabbi (they have six children)
1949: Chief Rabbi of Ireland
1958: Rabbi of Fifth Avenue Synagogue, New York
1967: Chief Rabbi of Great Britain and Commonwealth
1979: President of Conference of European Rabbis
1981: Knighted

often regarded from without as a system of purposeless ritual laws whose only role is to be a badge of difference and of identity. But to hear him explaining one of many such legal technicalities is to hear it come to life, as he traces it back to its ancient source, sketches its development in the hands of Jewish scholars over the centuries, and places it in its context as part of what being a Jew is really all about, today. He has the capacity to make it attractive and fascinating. And that is because he is steeped in it, and transparently in love with it. He says he still reads the prophets with "enormous emotion", both at the majesty of their Hebrew language and at their religious wisdom.

He prays the statutory three times a day, visits the synagogue every day, and observes all the other moments of which meal times are particularly important in the Jewish faith, for which special prayers are set. It is not the Jewish custom to pray in the sense of meditation. "We look at prayer as an instrument to express ourselves, not to impress ourselves," Jakobovits explains. "God knows what is in me—I don't need to tell Him... so I recite prayers to impress a certain message on myself, my dependence on God... for I am the addressee: the form of the prayer is addressed to God, but I'm meant to change myself." The English word for

prayer is akin to asking or begging; the Hebrew word, *tefila*, is reflexive, and means something like "to judge oneself". "I change myself and therefore may emerge a response from God to my prayer," he says. "I seek to become a nobler being by prayer." His ambition on appointment 20 years ago, only partially fulfilled (complete success would be impossible, he points out), was to turn round the downwards slide in Jewish observance in Britain, by uniting and focusing the community on what had to be done, such as the opening of orthodox Jewish schools (which now educate one third of British Jewish children). But he has also insisted, along the way, that Judaism has a higher

purpose than its mere survival: it exists as a sign to the world. "I don't think our main objective ought to be to fight off antisemitism and to prevent our destruction in another Holocaust. I don't think such uncreative purposes can justify Jewish survival. We still have a role of moral pioneering to fulfil—I think this is the ultimate *raison d'être*. We have something durable and unique to contribute." And part of his vision is of a State of Israel functioning eventually as a moral example to the world, particularly—and this is one of his enduring preoccupations—through the quality of family life there. The same preoccupation comes through in his many writings on medical ethics.

Undoubtedly a determined Zionist, though more sensitive than most to what Gentile critics of Zionism have to say, Jakobovits has not failed to speak out against what he sees as unacceptable developments, both in Jewish affairs in Israel and in Israeli foreign policy. With four years to go before official retirement, one of the options awaiting him will be an academic chair in Israel, working on medical ethics, a subject on which he already holds a visiting professorship. But he admits to no passionate desire to end his days there.

Jakobovits arrived as a refugee in 1936, studied at Jews College, London, and later took a London PhD (for an historical study in Jewish medical ethics). Five years before his entry to the rabbinate he had worked as a temporary minister at Broadbush Synagogue, and caused controversy by his insistence on more orthodoxy in Jewish observance among the congregation. His immense potential began to be fulfilled when, still in his twenties, he became Chief Rabbi of Ireland. Ten years later he moved to the fashionable Fifth Avenue Synagogue in New York, acquiring a taste for public controversy in defence of moral values and Jewish interests, and eight years after that came back to Britain to his present office.

When he reaches the age of 70 in four years time, the Chief Rabbinate Council of Great Britain and the Commonwealth has the option to renew his appointment. Somewhere among the subcommittee, when he discussed the possibility this week, there seemed to be at least a hint that he would not refuse if asked.

Clifford Longley

Next week's bad news

When the world needs an accurate medium-range weather forecast it turns to the computer specialists—in Berkshire

Britain is not short of practice in forecasting the weather, and it appears that practice really does make perfect, or nearly so. For the world's most successful forecasting centre—even the Americans admit it—is based just outside Reading. It can predict the weather a week ahead for countries all around the globe. And, yes, for Britain.

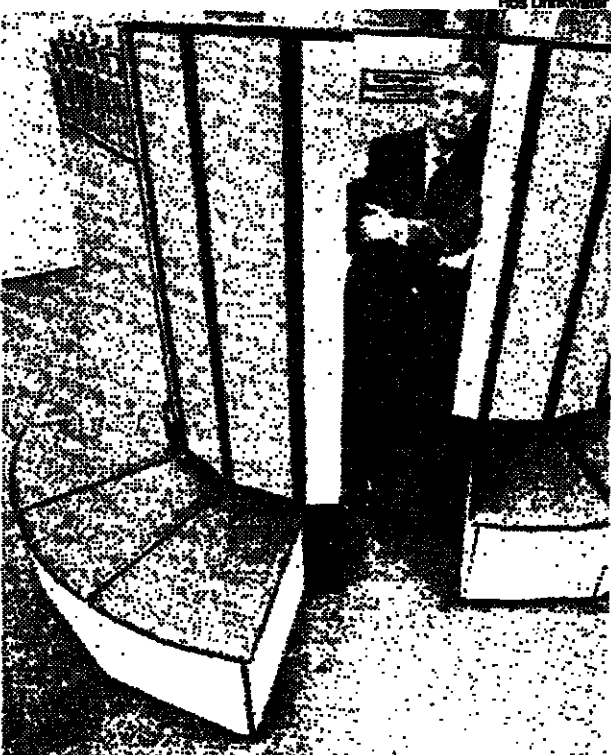
But we should not get too smug. The centre is a 17-nation joint venture and it is run by a Swede, Dr Lennart Bengtsson, though most of the scientists are British. Bengtsson says that the European Centre for Medium Range Weather Forecasting can now make seven-day forecasts with about the same degree of accuracy as the three-day forecasts of the early 1970s.

Its success can be put down to two factors: top personnel (top salaries) and one of the fastest computers ever built. Every evening, the Cray X-

MP/48 supercomputer is fed with weather data from stations around the world and makes predictions of the weather up to 10 days ahead for the entire planet. The results are beamed around the world via a global telecommunications network.

Dr Bengtsson would not like to be held responsible for whatever the British met office at Bracknell does with the data he supplies, but, being members of a research organization as well as a forecasting centre, he and his international team of scientists believe they will be able to substantially improve accuracy over the next few years.

The British, obsessed by the weather, tend to be sceptical about forecasting. But those who scoff should consider the awesome difficulty of the task the scientists are trying to tackle. Their key problem is that conditions in one part of the Earth's atmosphere depend on conditions every-



Rain check: Dr Lennart Bengtsson with his supercomputer

where else. "We are dealing with an immensely complex 'non-linear' system where small causes have enormous effects," Dr Bengtsson says. The scientists approach this problem by splitting it up into manageable pieces. At the centre, they have divided the Earth's atmosphere into a grid of 100km squares, on to which are stacked 19 "boxes" reach-

ing up into the atmosphere. Once the weather data has been fed in, the Cray supercomputer works out the temperature, horizontal wind directions and moisture content in every one of the 950,000 boxes. Even with its top speed of around 800 million operations a second, the task takes the Cray more than two hours.

These four basic parameters are then converted into a host of other meteorological data, such as barometric pressure, rainfall and cloud cover, using theory developed by meteorologists—and this is where the trouble starts, Dr Bengtsson says. The theory is very good, but not perfect. For example, although the accuracy of predictions of atmospheric moisture content are now pretty accurate, trying to forecast whether this will convert into rain on a specific day is another matter.

The size of the grid is another source of inaccuracy. Using the present model, just a few dozen boxes cover the whole of the United Kingdom, which clearly has an impact on the accuracy of local predictions. Perhaps most seriously of all, the old computer adage about "rubbish in, rubbish out" holds even for supercomputers. The weather data put into the Cray has a profound effect on the final forecast.

To obtain as much reliable preliminary data for its computer as possible, the centre provides its forecasts in exchange for weather station data from countries around the world. Met offices, weather balloons, ships and satellites send in their readings daily, but there remain many parts of the Earth that are still not adequately covered, particularly in the Third World.

The UK Met Office estimates that the ability to

forecast even five days ahead may save industry £500 million a year. Farmers can be warned to prepare for frosts, ships are re-routed to avoid bad weather and hence save on fuel; shops can stock up on ice-cream for a spell of scorching weather. Since Britain's contribution to the centre amounts to about £1.6 million, the nation appears to be receiving good value for money out of its involvement.

Lives have also been saved by the centre's forecasts. Its computer has predicted the paths of typhoons and given those at risk warning of the encroaching menace days in advance. Many left homeless by the Italian earthquake in 1980 would have perished through hypothermia had not the centre's prediction of particularly bitter weather been heeded by the Italian government, which provided warm shelters and blankets for the survivors.

Dr Bengtsson ascribes the centre's widely acknowledged success to the quality of the Reading-based staff. They are attracted both by the reputation of the centre and £20,000-plus salaries. But however much the scientists and their computer can do in the way of forecasting our weather, one thing remains outside their powers—making it better.

Rob Matthews
©Times Newspapers Ltd 1987

Footloose in a new York

England's 'most romantic city' is also the scene of battle against the encroachment of vehicles, reports Terence Bendixson

York, recently voted the most romantic city in England, is faced with deciding just how far to let romance run. Last month a public inquiry considered a proposal to create within the medieval walls the most extensive network of pedestrian streets in any cathedral city in the land. The inspector's report is due next month.

The idea was originally put to the city council by Lord Escher 20 years ago. If it finally goes ahead, it will have far-reaching effects. Gerald Mason, of The Judges Lodge,

with what there is. Other cities have torn the backs out of buildings to make room for deliveries but that is unthinkable in York.

The problem is striking the right balance between catering for commerce and creating the atmosphere that helps to feed it. In the quiet of winter, when the sun casts a soft golden light on the Minster, the past seems alive and well in York. However, in the busy summer season the romance is not quite so apparent.

In the long run, York will probably have to follow the example of Exeter: at a public inquiry there, the city council favoured an out-of-town shopping centre to divert cars from the precincts of its cathedral.

through the middle to help with servicing." Michael Sinclair, who runs a china and glass shop from Stonegate, already a "people only" street, said: "Deliveries are not a problem; the hauliers can adapt and so can we. But how are customers going to cope with, say, carrying away a dinner service?"

Eric Pearson, York's planning officer, thinks it will be impossible to satisfy some retailers' demands for vehicle access. "This city has a character that is suited to walking and we have to work with what there is."

York clearly must do something about its congested pavements, ugly tarmac and the dangerous mix of cars and people that clog its streets. The council has made major concessions to keep the plan alive, including a reduction in the time delivery vans will be excluded from the precinct.

But misgivings remain. Michael Unwin, a council member in the Chamber of Commerce, said: "The idea has many good aspects but it has got to be brought in gradually. We also want an artery to be kept open

©Times Newspapers Ltd 1987

FISH TELECOM RADIOPAGING · BRITISH TELECOM RADIOPAGING · BRITISH TELECOM RADIOPAGING · BRITISH TELECOM RADIOPAGING · BRITISH TELECOM RADIOPAGING

SPOT THE DIFFERENCE:

- 08.00 Filling car at petrol station. Then drive 50 miles to cancelled meeting!
- 10.00 Miss valuable new contact.
- 11.45 Hurry through traffic for lunch appointment.
- 15.00 Arrive for lunch. No one else does.
- 14.15 Back at the office to find I've missed meeting with J. R. and C. J. Scribbled note to collect kids, doesn't say where from.
- 19.00 Wary detour: kids already left. Late for dinner. Wife raises eyebrows. Guests look disapproving. WHAT A DAY!

- 08.00 Filling car at petrol station. Radiopager alerts me to call office. Meeting cancelled, but a new lead to follow up.
- 10.00 At new client's office, alerted to change of lunch plans.
- 11.45 Alert to call office. Stocks of latest range now arrived!
- 12.50 Lunch as replanned. Caught news of unexpected meeting.
- 15.00 Valuable meeting. Customer impressed with new range. Could be profitable. Alerted to collect kids from Mothers.
- 18.00 Home in time for drinks and dinner with friends. Wife delighted with flowers. WHAT A DAY!

At 42p* a day can you afford to miss out?

- Keeps instant contact, wherever you are, 24-hours-a-day.
- Unrivalled national coverage.
- British Telecom service and reliability.
- Saves wasted time and journeys.

PHONE NOW (NO CHARGE)

0800 222 666

FOR A FREE INFORMATION PACK

OR SIMPLY SEND THE COUPON

To: Bill Kimberley, British Telecom Radiopaging, FREEPOST, London NW1 7YS.

☐ YES Please send me a Free Information Pack. ☐ YES Please arrange for a FREE demonstration.

Name _____ Position _____

Company _____ Telephone _____

Type of business _____

Address _____

Postcode _____ British

Without one you're just not there TELECOM

CONCISE CROSSWORD NO 1204

ACROSS

- 1 Small fowl (6)
- 4 Sadness (6)
- 9 Cyclone (7)
- 10 Spill (5)
- 11 Locomotive sound (4)
- 12 Quite cloudy (7)
- 14 Heavy drinker (11)
- 18 Regue (7)
- 19 Not difficult (4)
- 22 Stagger (5)
- 24 Regular (7)
- 25 Most senior in age (6)
- 26 Young swan (6)

DOWN

- 1 Nibble (4)
- 2 0 degree point (5)
- 3 Inability to feel pain (9)
- 5 Choose (3)
- 6 Copy (7)
- 7 Deserving (6)
- 8 Joint rule (11)
- 11 Knave (3)
- 13 Long life (9)
- 15 Badly brought up (3-4)
- 16 Demure (3)
- 17 Develop slowly (6)
- 20 Prison (5)
- 21 Sooty spect (4)
- 23 Possesses (3)

SOLUTION TO NO 1203

ACROSS: 1 Mahania 5 Chop 9 Hothead 10 Usurp
11 Clean 12 Ready 13 Elite 15 Swell 16 Leaps 18 Awake
20 Gnome 21 Absolve 23 Torn 24 Pedagogue
DOWN: 1 Mohair 2 Hoax 3 Run 4 Judge advocate
6 Haul 7 Popeye 8 Quenelle 11 Cyclamen 14 Abattoir
15 Splint 17 Sneeze 19 Poor 22 Ali

HEALTH

Radiating sickness?

Do babies and young children living in the shadow of Britain's nuclear power stations and research establishments run an increased risk of developing leukaemia? Liz Gill studies the reactions to a report published last week

The spectre of Aldermaston, focus of anti-nuclear protest since the Fifties, is now casting its shadow over a second generation. New research has shown that young children living nearby run twice the normal risk of developing leukaemia.

A report, published last week in the *British Medical Journal*, from Dr Valerie Beral and her team at the London School of Hygiene follows hard on the heels of a Government-sponsored project based on data from the Office of Population Censuses & Surveys and carried out by the Medical Research Council. The study, Cancer Incidence and Mortality in the Vicinity of Nuclear Installations, England and Wales 1959-80, showed that there was an increased incidence of some cancers in such areas but it was not clear whether they were directly linked to radiation or other local factors. It recommended further investigation.

The nuclear industry and its supporters argue that no cause and effect has been proved, that leukaemia clusters sadly occur elsewhere and have been linked with viruses, environment and other pollutants.

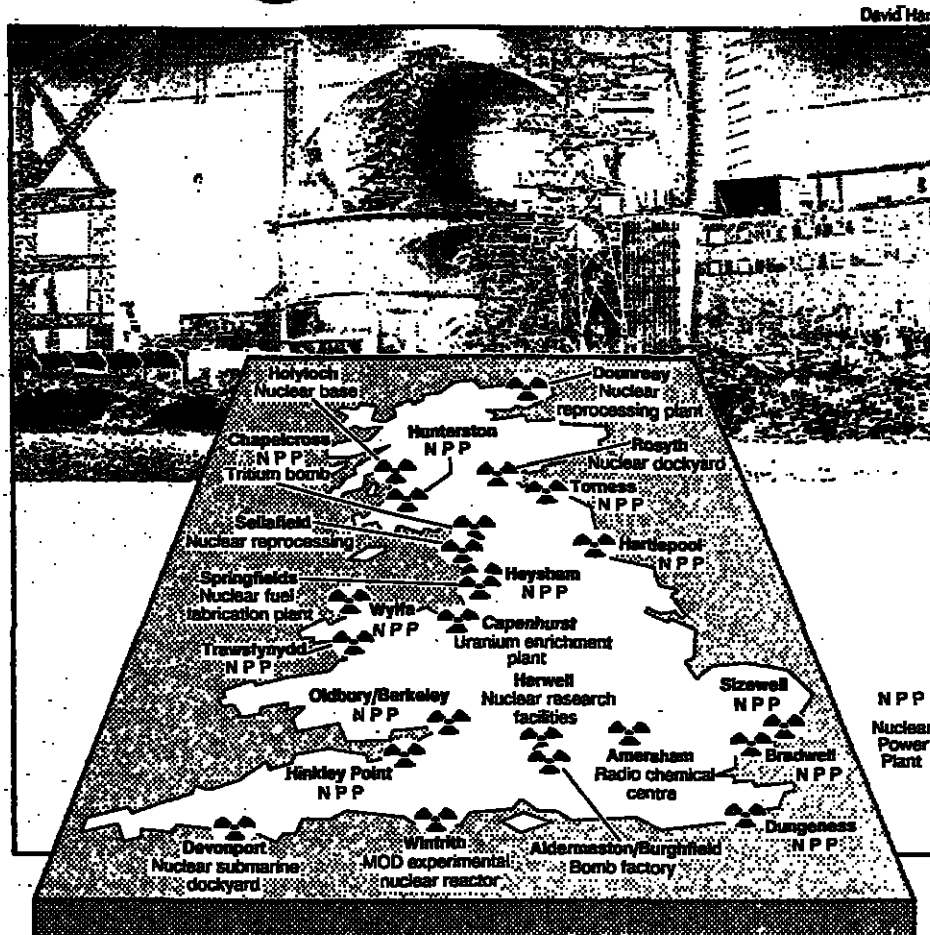
The anti-nuclear movement suggests that leukaemia may be the tip of the iceberg; that other health hazards including genetic mutations will only emerge over a longer period. And they cite Dr Beral's work as yet further evidence of the dangers. Dr Beral, an epidemiologist, maintains that it is up to others to assess the impact of her findings. Her research team studied children in the Oxfordshire-Berkshire triangle formed by the Atomic Weapons Research Establishment at Aldermaston, the Royal Ordnance factory at Burghfield and the Atomic Energy Authority's plant at Harwell. They found 29 cases of the disease among under fours living within six and a half miles of Aldermaston and Burghfield; only 14 would have been expected on the basis of national figures.

None were found in that age group near Harwell. However all 60,000 children under 14 living within a six and a half mile radius of the three plants run a significantly increased risk. Forty-one had contracted the disease as compared with the national expectation of 28. Outside that boundary, figures fell to normal levels.

Leukaemia is a rare disease and the numbers overall are small in terms of the general population. Moreover cure rates are running at about 50 per cent.

But, says Dr Robin Russell Jones, chairman of Friends of the Earth's pollution advisory panel and a consultant dermatologist, "if it's your child that is in danger the risk is totally unacceptable".

Russell Jones cites Donnan on the north coast of Scotland and Sellafield in Cumbria as extreme examples. In the former, he says, there were five cases of leukaemia between 1979 and 1984 — 10 times the national



Britain's nuclear geography: the sites of 23 installations across the nation

average. At Sellafield there was a similar pattern. The main "danger zone" he says is the 10-mile circle around installations.

At the moment the level of radio-activity in discharge is dictated by the ALARA concept (as low as reasonably achievable). The National Radiological Protection Board, which advises the Government, feeds data on cancer deaths and units of radiation per person into a complex equation. Russell Jones explains: "Radiation doses are measured in man-sieverts. It takes 20 sieverts to get one fatal cancer according to the International Commission on Radiological Protection. But the NRPB do not regard expenditure as justified if the reduction costs exceed the £3,000 per man-sievert. On this basis they are putting a value on human life of £60,000. By contrast the Americans are prepared to spend 20 times that."

He wants to see levels reduced to ALARA standards — as low as technically achievable. "That means if you've got the technology you use it, whatever the cost."

Dr Beral analysed the OPCS figures for a report in *The Lancet* last week. She put the

increased risk in the 10-mile radius of the 15 plants covered as 11 per cent for leukaemia and 8 per cent for all cancers.

John Urquhart, a statistician who has done an independent survey, comments that "the risk of a child developing leukaemia at all is low, therefore any added risks are low. The attitude of the scientific community is that the link is still not proven, but they require levels of proof that ordinary people don't. In a way they are ahead of the scientists on this one. They are suspicious and they don't accept coincidences."

He has defined certain sites as having "super clusters"; the

Leukaemia Research Fund, which is currently studying the incidence of the disease nationally, defines a cluster as three cases occurring within a square mile in one year.

Gordon Filler, the director, points out that there are more clusters outside nuclear zones than there are within. "At the moment we do not think there is cause for people living near nuclear installations to be unduly alarmed."

Neither do the nuclear bodies themselves. Peter Osborne of British Nuclear Fuels says: "These studies tend to concentrate on nuclear installations, so it is not surprising they come to these particular conclusions. We are confident further detailed examination will show the nuclear industry is a safe industry."

A spokesman for the Atomic Energy Authority says: "There is no evidence of a connection but it's perhaps something that should be examined in greater detail."

The Central Electricity Generating Board spokesman understands public concern but feels "reasonably confident that no link has been established."

Dr Ray Cartwright, director of the Leukaemia Research Fund's centre for clinical epidemiology in Leeds, says that research into the disease is now centring on viruses and he has no reservations about dismissing any fears aroused by the latest statistics.

"The data is meaningless. You can go to the middle of nowhere and find leukaemia clusters. If you were blasted with high dosage radiation such as that from a Hiroshima bomb, you would still only have a one in 400 chance of developing the disease and there does not appear to be high radiation from any of the installations in Britain."

© Times Newspapers Ltd 1987

MEDICAL BRIEFING

Look out for lumps

Fifteen years ago a woman with a lump in her breast went to consult the senior surgeon at a London teaching hospital and suggested mammography, an X-ray of her breasts; she was politely, but firmly, told that the X-ray machine had no place in the diagnosis of breast cancer for it could never replace, as a diagnostic tool, the sensitive touch of a skilled surgeon's hands. The recent Forest Report on breast screening has recommended that it should be available to all women between the ages of 50 and 65. A recent report in the *Annals of Surgery*, from the Georgia Baptist Medical Centre in Atlanta, concerned 8,058 women who had no symptoms of breast disease, but who were screened and followed up for 10½ years; during this time, 912 developed lumps which needed further examination; 122 had cancer.

Of the women with cancer aged under 50, 84 per cent (and nearly 95 per cent of those over 50) survived to the end of the 10-year trial. When the tumour was only detectable on X-ray, and could not be felt even by the most skilled hand, the results were particularly good; overall 96.8 per cent of these women lived. The Forest Report also decided that there was no evidence that the low levels of radiation used in mammography represented a significant danger.

Drug disorder

Cannabis smoking has long been acknowledged as a factor which induces acute schizophrenic breakdown in people who are susceptible to the disease. *Pulse*, the doctors' magazine, carries an account of research by Professor Abdul Ghodse and Dr Douglas Matthews of St

George's Hospital. Their study has shown that cannabis may cause a long-term, as well as an acute, psychotic breakdown. Dr Matthews' research has also shown that one unit of cannabis and one unit of alcohol taken together were four times as intoxicating as either substance taken alone.

Cry babies

Doctors at St George's Hospital in London have published a report in *The British Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology* that casts more light on the reason why new born babies cry during their first week of life. They have found that, apart from the obvious causes, such as hunger, pain, thirst and an uncomfortable temperature, there are 11 other factors in the mother's social and medical background which are relevant. The most important is the mother's age; the older she is the more likely she is to have a noisy baby, probably because she is less anxious than a younger mother and therefore doesn't pick the baby up as quickly.

Warning sign

The approach of the British army doctors to the hazards of AIDS to troops on military exercises

in Africa, has been vindicated by a study, reported in *The Lancet*, carried out at the Maresburg Hospital in Denmark. HIV testing was offered to men who were returning from working in Africa; of the men who agreed to the testing, seven were positive. They were still symptom-free, but all had had vaginal intercourse with local women; none were drug addicts, homosexual, had had anal intercourse with their partners or had had blood transfusions.

Dr Thomas Stuttaford

Play safe sports

Hang-gliding is safer than horse-riding, and even spectators are at risk, to judge by a new survey of sports deaths

Sport kills. And not just obvious sports like driving a Formula One racing car at 200mph or jumping off cliffs in a hang glider. In fact, if your family insists on leaving you fretting at home while they do something energetic at the weekend, send them hang gliding before you let them clamber on to a pony.

Or so the statistics say. A Government health warning in the form of some formidable figures from the Office of Population Censuses & Surveys shows that 15 people died in horse riding accidents, 14 of them female, in 1985, including two children under 14. Hang gliding claimed just one life.

Of course, much depends on the scale of activity; somewhat surprisingly, hang gliding, flying and other air sports do not even register in another part of the survey, showing average participation by adults in various sports, whereas Britons ride a horse or pony an average 0.6 times in a year, go into or on the water 7.3 times and — most popular of all — walk, hike or ramble 20.9 times. And in 1985, no one walked into an early grave.

The figures are a revealing guide for parents who worry — and which parent does not — about the risks to their children. The key point is that things tend to go wrong when we least expect them to and at events with which we are least familiar. No children under 15 appear to have died in the course of water sports (although the statistics exclude drownings), which may in part reflect the decent respect which an island race has for water; yet our somewhat romantic notion of snow may have led to two boys dying in toboggan accidents, a girl was killed at a fairground, and a girl died in the course of what the statistics call a "fun day".

Another lesson of the figures is that there is no substitute for expertise, however much of a hobby our sporting activity may be. Those tobogganing children died taking part in casual activity without benefit of safety regulations, either for themselves or their equipment. Stuntmen are highly-trained; only one died in the same year.

The argument that anyone planning to take up jogging should consult a doctor first gets some support in the figures. Jogging killed four people in 1985 and it is



Pony power: but the romantic image masks real danger

significant that three of them were over 35 and two over 45, the very stage in life when hardening arteries and other tell-tale signs encourage us on to the pavements before breakfast.

Mary Fitzhenry of the Sports Council agrees that preparation and supervision are the keys to safety in sport. "Common sense is the other factor," she says. "Things like warming up properly for events with which we are least familiar, or taking up badminton (no deaths), for instance, instead of going straight on to a squash court

'Only one stuntman died in 1985; jogging killed four people'

(one death) after ten years of inactivity.

"Sport need not be intrinsically dangerous; it's the approach that makes all the difference."

She believes that our idealized view of some activities can cause trouble. "One would need to know the exact circumstances before drawing any conclusions from the 15 horse-deaths, but certainly there is a romantic view of ponies; they engender the same attitude as the pet dog

bought for Christmas that becomes unwanted. The horse or pony grazing peacefully in a field is a powerful image, but ride it without wearing a hard hat and it becomes a dangerous activity."

So is watching sport. The swings and slices of a golfer's fortunes may be the stuff of banter at the 19th hole but, in 1984 — figures for which have also just been issued — one toddler died in a golf-related accident. And there was one spectator death in each of cricket and greyhound racing.

It was the football spectator who suffered in 1985, but here there is little grist to the mill of the European Football Union, which has just refused to lift its ban on England's hooligans. The Bradford tragedy, which claimed 48 lives in May 1985, is the major contributor to football's 36 spectator deaths that year.

The figures are as interesting for what they fail to show as for what they reveal. Astonishingly, the International Classification of Diseases (ICD), under which causes of death are coded, does not provide any rubrics for sporting fatalities, therefore the figures rely on cases where a coroner specifically mentioned sporting activity in giving the cause of death.

There must be a strong case for a more accurate measure of sporting risk, but while we wait for it the message is clear, and topical: play safe.

Peter Barnard



THERE'S NO STRONGER FOUNDATION FOR FAMILY LIFE.

"Every morning as I look at the house I think, I've certainly done the best for Sarah and the kids."

The above represents one owner's view of the Barratt Premier Collection.

But judge for yourself from our completely new range of over 60 individual and innovative house designs.

You'll find homes to suit every taste. You can be single, a couple, a family, or retired and prices range from £20,000 right up to £500,000.

Our award-winning houses set brand new standards of living space, specification and style.

All are traditionally built and enjoy the very latest in interior planning and energy-saving technology.

Every kitchen creates a new standard of space and equipment. Some even include microwaves and dishwashers on the menu.

Every home boasts pleasure-giving features. Some enjoy luxuries such as saunas, whirlpool spa baths, barbecue areas, billiard rooms and conservatories.

Many have built-in security systems.

And, of course, they're built by the company which in the last year has won a whole host of major awards for quality of construction, design and customer service.

The Barratt House Exchange Service? Now you can forget about estate agents' costs, 'buying chains' and a long wait. Simply choose your new Barratt house and we will consider buying your existing property.

For the full picture of the Premier Collection, visit any one of our 300 developments nationwide or send the coupon to Barratt Information Service, P.O. Box 4UD, London W1A 4UD.

"Your maximum probable mortgage will be around 2½ times your annual salary or slightly more if you both work." Please tick your price range:
Up to £25K ☐ £25-40K ☐ £40-65K ☐ Over £65K ☐
I would like details of developments in or near these towns:

Name _____
Address _____

Tel: _____

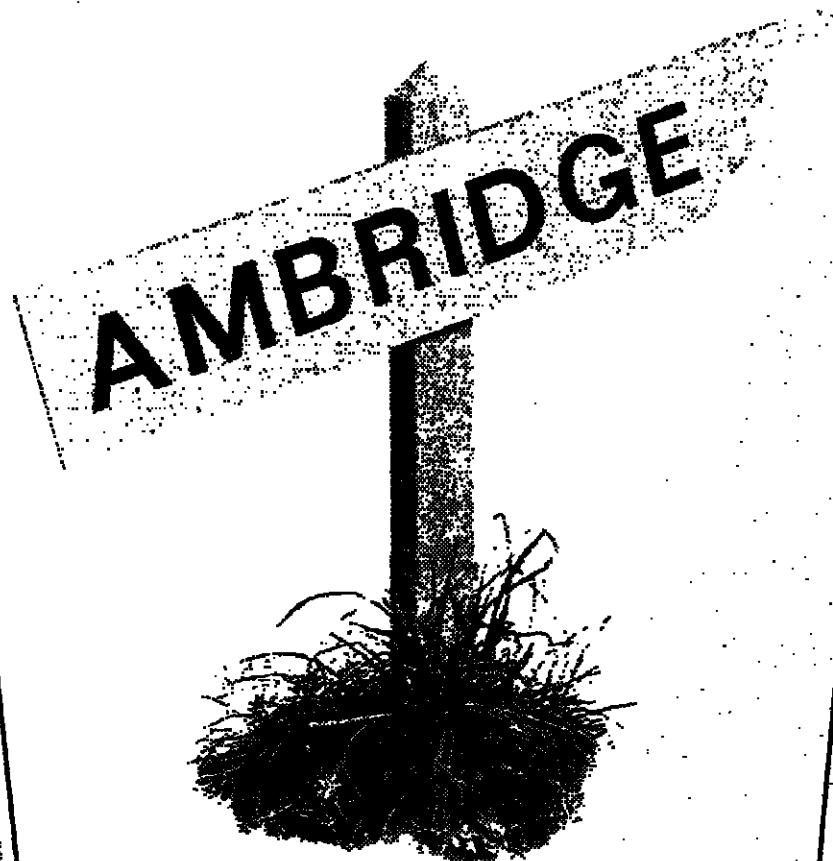
7/0

HOUSE BUILDER OF THE YEAR 1987

THE WHAT HOUSE? AWARDS

BARRATT

Britain's Premier House Builder



WE ALSO PROVIDE LIGHT ENTERTAINMENT.



It's a funny thing, the British sense of humour

The most unlikely subjects make us laugh. The comings and goings in a French café in World War II, as personified in "Allo Allo".

The high-handed filibustering of civil servants in "Yes, Prime Minister".

The dodgy deals and clapped-out wheels of a couple of barrow boys in "Only Fools and Horses".

They each have a special place in millions of British viewers' hearts. Along with a host of other established favourites such as "Paul Daniels' Magic Show", "The Russ Abbot Show" and "Jim'll Fix It".

Yet not all the BBC's most entertaining programmes come out of the light entertainment department.

Nobody would deny the serious intent of Sir Robin Day's "Question Time". Yet neither could they deny its entertainment value.

"That's Life" has been crusading for consumer rights for 14 years. Throughout all that time, "entertainment" has been its watchword.

The same is true of "Mastermind". It may tax the brain, but coming up with the right answer certainly gladdens the heart.

Even football, cricket and golf can be good for a chuckle. (Ask anyone who watches "A Question of Sport".)

Whilst the likes of John Peel, Simon Bates, Gloria Hunniford and Derek Jameson make sure there's no shortage of wit and whimsy on BBC radio either.

If you prefer radio comedy with a cutting edge then "The News Huddlines", "Week Ending" and "The News Quiz" are for you.

In a lighter vein, there's always the likes of "Quote, Unquote" and "I'm Sorry, I Haven't a Clue".

Then, of course there's our dramatic output. Quite simply it is dramatic.

In the next 12 months, over 500 television and radio plays will receive an airing on the BBC's airwaves.

They won't all make you laugh, that's for certain. But one way or another, they'll do their very best to keep you entertained.



BRITISH



BROADCASTING



CORPORATION

Most Prime
Minister
never had

Static
Interference?

EDUCATION

BOOKS

The best Prime Minister we never had

Anthony Howard's official life of Rab Butler is well timed in the year of Harold Macmillan's death. For seldom have the careers of two such major figures been more closely entwined, or one man's reputation been more clearly achieved at another's expense.

John Campbell

RAB
The Life of
R.A. Butler
By Anthony Howard
Cape, £15

Lord Stockton's passing has already allowed a somewhat freer recognition than was possible in his sainted old age that the means by which he achieved his way to the premiership utterly belied the style of gentlemanly languor that he affected. Twice he deliberately trod on him on the ladder on the way up; and then, having reached the top, he graciously kicked his old rival in the face one more time as he got off it.

Butler bore his disappointments with a public stoicism which convinced many Tories that they had been right to go for Macmillan's greater flair. Nevertheless there can be no doubt that Butler was cheated of a prize he had fully deserved. With Austen Chamberlain, he will go down to history as the greatest loser of British politics. But whereas Chamberlain would certainly have made a terrible Prime Minister, all the evidence is that Rab would have been a very good one. His life is the outstanding demonstration that there is no justice in politics.

More than any other individual Butler, through his

Rab Butler's life is the outstanding demonstration that there is no justice in politics

work in the Conservative Research Department and the Industrial Charter, was responsible for the Tories' electoral recovery after 1945. He was a highly successful Chancellor after 1951, and in 1953 acted as deputy Prime Minister when Churchill and Eden were simultaneously ill. But then in 1955 Eden, insecure and jealous, was persuaded by Macmillan to devote him from the Treasury to the post of Lord Privy Seal (replacing him with Macmillan). This was the first rebuff.

Then came Suez. Butler was deliberately excluded by Eden from much knowledge of the planned invasion, while Macmillan was one of the prime movers. Yet when Eden's health gave way Butler was left to incur all the odium of clearing up the mess (which he did admirably) while Macmillan slipped shamelessly into Eden's place. This was rebuff number two, and the most hurtful. Yet Butler was too

loyal even to insist on the Foreign Office.

Finally, when Macmillan's prostate forced his retirement in 1963, his venom against Butler was found to be unmitigated. Determined to have anyone but Rab succeed him, he contrived with indecent and unnecessary haste to foist Lord Home on the party in his stead. This time Butler got the Foreign Office. He was still only 61, but he would not get another chance.

All this Anthony Howard relates shrewdly and with sympathy. As a political journalist for much of the period in question he is good on the day-to-day political ups and downs. Conversely, however, his journalistic perspective tends to exclude broader historical judgements, or much attention to the substance of policy. Describing the genesis and passage of Butler's 1944 Education Act, for example, he actually omits to mention the tripartite structure of education which the Act introduced, let alone to pass any judgement on its success. More seriously, recurrent reference to Butler's distaste for the Tory Conference's enthusiasm for flogging has to do duty for any extended estimate of his achievement in substantially reshaping the party's social outlook in line with his own liberal Conservatism. The result is that Butler's already well-exposed failures are allowed to outweigh his formidable success. His official biography should have done more to redress the balance.

Concluding his book with some favourite Rabisms, Howard suggests that it was Butler's irreverence that ultimately cost him the premiership. But that is too superficial a view. What really blighted Rab's career was the indelible stain of appeasement that stuck to him from the period 1938-40 when he was Under-Secretary at the Foreign Office. Lord Halifax's unapologetic deputy in the Commons, Munich created an unmentionable schism which split the Tory party after the war, as deeply as the Bevan-Gaitskell quarrel divided Labour. Eden and Macmillan came out, with Churchill, on the winning side, and systematically erased the appeasement chapter from the party's record. Butler was on the wrong side, and they never forgave him.

An ennui of spooks

Michael Hartland

MOLEHUNT
By Nigel West
Weidenfeld & Nicolson,
£10.95

Drinks, queers, pederasts - Philby, Blunt, and the others who penetrated our intelligence services were a grisly crew. But their actions have a twisted logic in the ideology of '30s communism and homosexual commitment to each other.

In 1967-70, both Sir Roger Hollis and his deputy as Director-General of MI5, Graham Mitchell, were interrogated, after long investigation, as suspected Soviet agents. These men were different - neither gay nor members of the weird Cambridge Apostles (both went to Oxford), but solid citizens who worked in MI5 for nearly 30 years and rose to its top, the advisers of Cabinet Ministers. If one of them was a traitor, Blunt and co. pale into insignificance.

Hollis has been the focus of attention since Chapman Pincher produced *The Trade in Treachery* in 1981; but what has always been lacking is hard evidence and any convincing motivation for his alleged betrayal. Hollis was a blimp, not a revolutionary.

Mr. West's contention is that the real traitor was Graham Mitchell. Hollis's deputy, who died in 1984. Before his book is lost in a chorus of yawns, in justice to West he did not invest this accusation. It was, in fact, Mitchell (not Hollis) who was first identified as a possible Soviet agent by MI5 itself in 1963. Despite his seniority, Mitchell was placed under surveillance and interrogated three years before Hollis, residing early with his pension, CB and OBE - how different from life in the Gulag - to linger under a cloud of suspicion for 20 years.

In the arcane world of investigative journalism and intelligence, many have always seen the case against Mitchell as stronger than that against Hollis. But the case against either man is essentially circumstantial.

Turgid tones have thudded from the presses since, but no new evidence. *Molehunt* does not succeed in cutting the knot, for it offers no conclusive proof or new evidence against Mitchell.

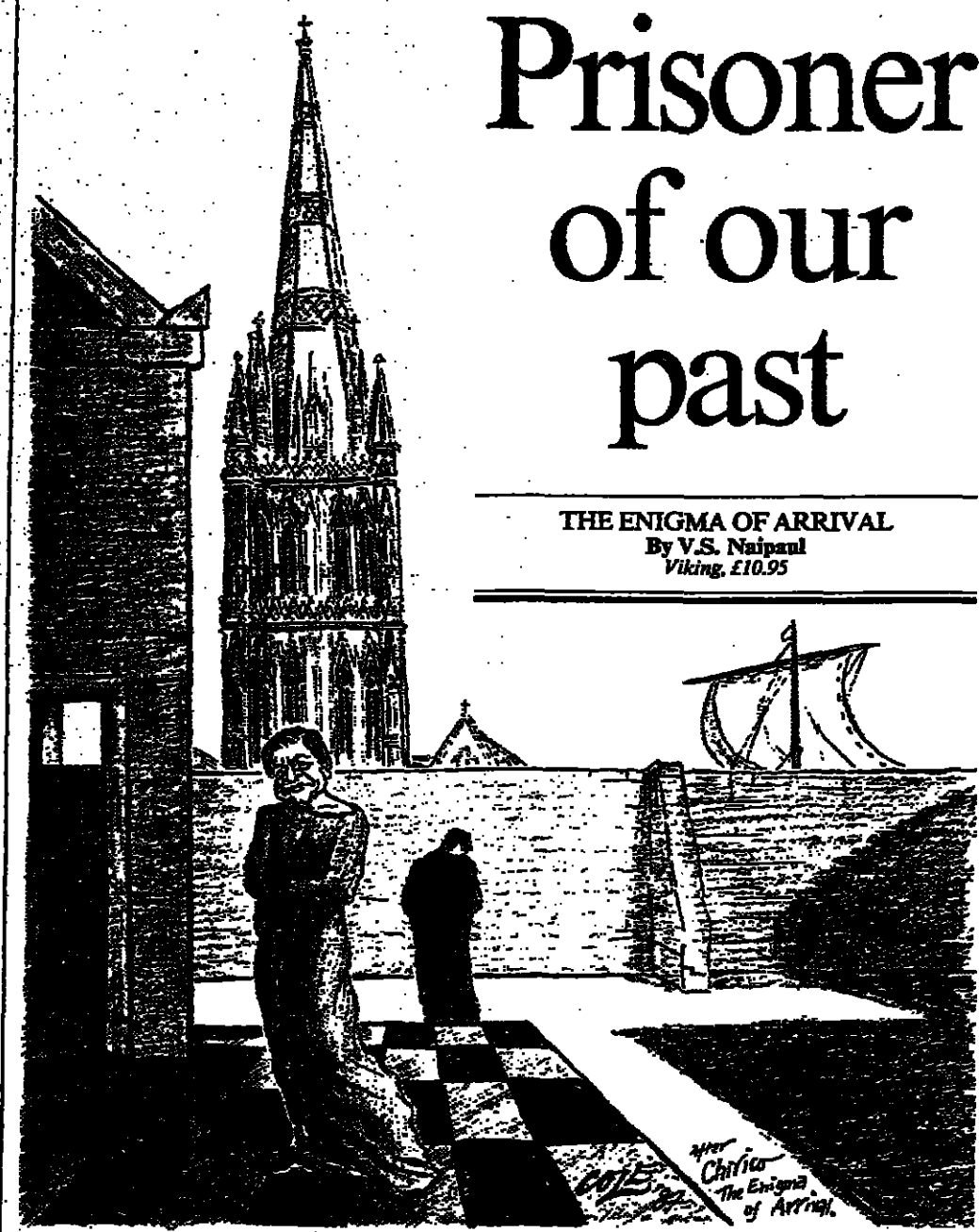
An uncomfortable problem remains at the heart of the matter. As the Prime Minister conceded in her 1981 Commons statement, there have long been official suspicions that there was a Soviet agent 'at a relatively senior level in British counter-intelligence in the last years of the war.' That agent could have been someone unidentified and long since dead. Or it could all be paranoia and Soviet disinformation - in which case they must be laughing all the way to the Lubyanka. Otherwise, Mr West makes a good case for a Not Guilty verdict on Sir Roger - but not Not Proven for Mr Mitchell.

Peter Ackroyd reviews a novel journey around the writer as an alien in a strange land

Prisoner of our past

THE ENIGMA OF ARRIVAL

By V.S. Naipaul
Viking, £10.95



Ever since the days of *David Copperfield* and *Pendennis*, the quiet, stricken fate of the novelist has itself become the material of fiction: so it is that in V.S. Naipaul's latest novel, a Trinidadian writer looks out at the haunted landscape of Wiltshire and wonders how it is that he, an "alien", a product of empire, has ended up in this place. "I felt that my presence in that old valley was part of something like an upheaval, a change in the course of the history of the country." He is renting a cottage, and at once becomes involved in the lives of the people around him; but this ancient landscape, like an echo chamber that magnifies his own voice, elicits memories of his own past.

The *Enigma of Arrival* is described as "a novel", although those who are seeking autobiographical references will not have to look very long or very hard; indeed it is difficult to read it as anything other than autobiography - not because of its subject, but because of the pressure behind the writing, which seems to come from a wholly private and self-communing source. It is what Graham Greene once called "secret prose", a skein of live matter which defies easy analysis.

This is a meditation on Naipaul's life, which by dint of habit and expertise has taken on the lineaments of a novel; but at the same time it is a fiction invaded by the need to make sense of the man who is writing it. But, perhaps, in any case the names do not matter - all writing, after all, creates a kind of fiction.

But because everything does emerge from a kind of solemn self-communing, the style is slow, elaborate, almost rhetorical in its use of parallels and repetitions. There is a strange turning and turning back inside the narrative, so that the same scene may be mentioned on many separate occasions, just as the book itself is filled with what Naipaul describes as "circular journeys". In fact it is the cyclical aspect of the book which is most prominent; not only does the narrator return to his own past, but he sees the landscape around him stocked with the associations of an older time, while the people who inhabit it are determined by the emotions of the generations who came before them: "It is as if we all carry in our

make up the effects of accidents that have befallen our ancestors."

Perhaps you would not expect this unnamed narrator from Trinidad to be interested in the contours of British prehistory, and yet for him it is a further step in his acquisition of an identity - emphasizing once more one of the real "enigmas" of his arrival, that he intuitively understands this strange land much better than those who have always lived upon it. But, just as importantly, this sense of history becomes a bulwark, a defence for someone of a nervous temperament. As a study of the "artistic" disposition, in fact, the novel has almost a clinical interest: self-professedly obsessive, easily shamed, ambitious, wilful, hard in his judgements upon himself and upon others, the narrator always fears the worst, always expects change if not ruin; but he is someone whose anxious morbidity is in part assuaged by the contemplation of a larger continuity.

So in a sense *The Enigma of Arrival* is about the battle the narrator is fighting against himself; and yet this self-involvement does not preclude the observation of certain more fatal struggles going on around him: in this small rural community there is a murder, and there are other deaths which hit the narrative like small points of light on an enormous plain. Naipaul is extremely astute about the atmospheres that people create around themselves; like John Updike, he is a great analyst of the vicissitudes of human behaviour. And, as a result, he is able to create intense drama from a handful of country lives.

And so this is a book which has a double nature; it is both description and meditation, both public and private. It is a book about permanence and about fragility, about the historic nature of human settlement and the transience of unhappy individual lives. But more importantly it is a novel about death, and perhaps because of this, it is permeated with a terrible feeling of sadness. I miss what is ordinarily called a "plot", and I miss humour; but there is a great deal here to be getting on with, and no doubt at all about its eloquence and its power.

Lively encounters with the Almighty

FICTION

John Nicholson

OUR FATHER
By Bernice Rubens
Hamish Hamilton, £9.95

BLUFF
By Jeremy Leland
Gollancz, £10.95

B-MOVIE
By Stan Barstow
Michael Joseph, £9.95



Which surely means that, while she can at last become a wife, Veronica will never know the joys of maternity. Perhaps it's just as well though, given the ancient memories that are beginning to undermine her previously impenetrable defence mechanisms. Nor are Edward's nearest and dearest enthusiastic about the prospect of an addition to the family.

Witty witness of passing show Edward's old nanny mutters darkly in the kitchen; the incumbent Lady Boniface declares that she will have nothing to do with it; while Edward's younger brother makes no attempt to hide his disbelief when Veronica announces that the million-to-one outsider is going to romp home - in the shape of a Boniface heir.

God starts to move in increasingly mysterious ways, until the present collapses under the weight of Veronica's finally recalled past. Bernice Rubens has established herself as a witty, penetrating observer. In *Our Father* her taste for the bizarre is restrained by concern for a complex structure. The resulting book is as good as any she has written.

Unlike Miss Rubens, Jeremy Leland has yet to win a major literary award. I guess he's too eccentric for the worthy souls who hand out the bangles. Conard de Burgh, hero of *Bluff*, is in retreat from life on a remote farm in County Clare. Conard is a strong man with a genius for getting the best out of live stock. But he is helpless when it comes to impressing Nuala, the fiery daughter of his neighbour, or suppressing the memory of the crash in which his last girlfriend Lynn died - in the plane Conard was flying.

Where Veronica Smiles was dogged by the deity, Conor is haunted by a succession of women (or are they all different faces of a single woman?), culminating in an investigative journalist from Dublin, who seems to be on to a scoop which could overturn political life in the Republic.

She disappears and Conor heads for the Big City to pass on the information she has left. He fails - as he sees it, abjectly. In despair he turns first to Nuala's precocious younger sister, then to his real love - flying. There are wings in the barn and a convenient bluff from which to launch his Icarian adventure. *Bluff* is a superbly written book; Mr Leland an entrancing author. Both deserve more success than they are likely to enjoy.

By contrast, Stan Barstow's *B-Movie*, a pastiche of an Edward G. Robinson gangster film, set in 1950s Chicago, will probably find favour with many station book stall punters. Mr Barstow is a reliable craftsman, who chooses his words carefully. There's neat characterization, and well-judged period background; but in the end the book fails to grip because its ending has been known to movie buffs for half a century.

Tarzan swings back

Alec Home

WHERE THERE'S A WILL
By Michael Heseltine
Hutchinson, £12.95

If any have expected that the publication of this book would reveal divisions in the Conservative Party, they will be in for a disappointment. From start to finish, Michael Heseltine makes it crystal-clear that his philosophy is Conservative; and so are the solutions that he proposes for many of the difficulties which the country has to overcome.

The first service that the book does is to draw attention to and illustrate the scale of the problems that have to be solved - the inner cities, housing for ownership, rent, education, defence. Michael Heseltine does not stress the scale to emphasize the difficulties, or to suggest that they are overwhelming. Quite the contrary; as the title of the book implies, he wants to grapple with and solve the puzzles; if need be with new tools.

The second service is that in many cases where he has been in a position to test a theory he supplies proof to the reader that it works. He held the view, for example, when he went into the big ministries in Whitehall, that they could save the country and the taxpayers a great deal of money by placing a lot of their work out to contract and that officials would benefit greatly

if they could work in the ministries alongside men who had made their mark in private sector industry; men who had been exposed to the rough winds of competition, and who had come out on top.

He imported one such individual into that department of the Ministry of Defence that deals with procurement. He was able to write after a comparatively short time that as a result "hundreds of millions of pounds had been saved." The Home Office saved £1.5m and 60 posts by contracting out their catering and domestic servicing. This action did not derive from some party dogma. He writes: "I do not for a moment believe that the Civil Service can be run on entirely commercial lines; exceptional and non-commercial talents are needed among men and women at the top." He does not claim too much, and no Government that prizes economy and efficiency can now afford to ignore the practical

lessons learned. The theme of partnership between public and private enterprise, in particular the help which the latter can give to the former in the fields of management and finance, is one that runs through the book, until Michael Heseltine comes to the security of the nation. Unless that is assured, talk about all the rest is a waste of breath.

The author was Secretary of State for Defence, and is therefore highly qualified to write. The successful defence of Britain rests on the two pillars of Europe and the United States - not one or the other, but both. It is essential to the future of the Christian democracies of Europe to retain the power of America at their elbow.

Just at the moment when American forces are already in Europe, in Germany, and in Britain, the leader of the socialist party says he proposes to evict the United States from our bases. That, as Michael Heseltine sees it, would rip the guts out of the Defence policy of the NATO alliance. He is quite clear that the Conservatives, and they alone, can and must stop such a ruinous policy.

The reader will be stimulated by *Where there's a Will*.

NEW HARDBACK BOOKS

The Literary Editor's selection of interesting books
Allegory, The Dynamics of an Ancient and Medieval Technique, by Jon Whitman (Oxford, £30). *Li. Crit. of old art* Four Dublins, Oscar Wilde, James Joyce, W.B. Yeats, Samuel Beckett, by Richard Ellmann (Hamish Hamilton, £9.95). *Hyangogae, The Unique State of Consciousness between Wakefulness and Sleep*, by Andreas Mavromatis (Routledge & Kegan Paul, £30). *Psych. & Phil. not office life* Joan Miró, Selected Writings and Interviews, edited by Margit Rowell (Thames & Hudson, £22.50). *Mythmaker's own write* P.E.N. New Fiction, 32 short stories, edited by Allan Massie (Quartet, £14.95). *Old hands and fictional virgins* Philipponus, and the Rejection of Aristotelian Science, edited by Richard Sorabji (Duckworth, £29.50). *6th-c. polemical* *Sanaga and the Figures*, by Reynold Higgins (Trefort, £25). *The mystery of the little Boccian babies* The Global Connection, The Crisis of Drug Addiction, by Ben Whitaker (Cape, £16). *History, sociology, and argument*

FOYLES ART GALLERY
AN EXHIBITION OF
NOTTINGHAM
LACE
OLD AND NEW
AND ANTIQUE LACE
selected by
PAT EARNshaw
10-6 daily until Apr 1
118-119 CHANCERY CROSS ROAD,
LONDON, WC2

SIXTIES SPORTS CARS-I

Fast, sporting, exciting... were they? Or are we just being nostalgic? See what the experts of twenty years ago thought of marques that are at the centre of today's Classic car movement: MG, Triumph, Sunbeam, Jaguar, Lotus, Aston Martin, Austin-Healey, Daimler, Morgan. What did the road testers think? How much did these cars cost? How fast and how thirsty? Don't miss these very special supplements.

Classic cars

April issue out now \$1.40
You can't improve on the original.



Static Interference?

Who controls the nation's airwaves? As the battle for the future of public service broadcasting reaches a critical stage, Phillip Whitehead analyses the issues in a three-part series in THE TIMES.

He begins this week by looking at the way politicians have sought to increase their influence over broadcasters - and how they might be curbed in future.

THE TIMES
HIGHER EDUCATION
SUPPLEMENT

On Sale at Newsagents. 70p

THE TIMES DIARY

Join the queue

The man one would expect to take the lead in forming Labour's strategy on jobs, employment spokesman John Prescott, is apparently fighting to take even a back seat in the public presentation of the party's policy. My sources at Westminster tell me that Prescott's inclusion in the team putting forward Labour's paper *New Jobs for Britain* yesterday followed a stormy meeting with Neil Kinnock at which he threatened to resign unless he was on the platform. Prescott's mantle as jobs supremo passed to the number two in the Shadow Treasury, Bryan Gould, in January after challenges to his optimistic figures on local government job creation. Yesterday's paper gives no figures for council-generated jobs. Prescott confirms that the final squad for yesterday's presentation was drawn up only on Tuesday, when Jo Richardson was drafted in to represent women's interests, but insists that his own position was never in doubt: "They call me the employment spokesman, didn't you know?"

Credit side

The financial secretary of the Catholic diocese of Westminster recently won the sort of reception that Nigel Lawson can only dream about on Budget Day. Reporting to the Senate of Trinity College, he announced that the 1985-86 financial year showed a £1.7 million deficit, bringing the total to more than £11 million. Expenditure, he continued, would have to be cut by 20 per cent. Far from receiving the news in glum silence, the assembled priests rose to a man in applause when Gibbs sat down. The chairman, Mgr Patrick O'Donoghue, calls the oration "a gesture of faith" in Gibbs.

Thinning out

Copywriters drawing up recruitment ads for the Intasun holiday company have come up with a novel way of streamlining applications. Along with experience in a service industry and a working knowledge of Greek or Spanish, Intasun requires applicants for jobs as overseas hotel reps and passenger escorts to possess "weight in proportion to height."

Aidsmark

The Design Council, still stung by the invective poured on it last month by Simon Hornby, its chairman, is working hard to counter his charge that it is faceless and out of touch. It is currently considering leasing on the Aids handbag already boarded by some British fashion designers. The idea is to set up an awards committee specifically to judge the design of equipment used in the control of the disease. Whether attaching the council's dinky black and white triangles to such vital products will be considered in the best of taste is uncertain. But relevant, yes.

BARRY FANTONI



"Just think. Now we can be nostalgic about times we've never heard."

Example

New problems for the Labour Party's newly created disciplinary body, the National Consultative Committee, The Transport and General Workers Union has decided to ban from office *sine die* its own nominee to the committee, Alan Quinn, who is accused of defiling an underage at a Christmas party. The unexpected election of hard left Quinn to the inclusion into Militant was an embarrassment to Neil Kinnock even before his alleged fisticuffs with the Birmingham lorry drivers' leader, Terry Mills. Walworth Road tells me it is reserving its thoughts on the affair pending Quinn's appeal to the T & G. "Hypothetically", however, it suggests that someone in Quinn's position, having exhausted the appeals machinery, might wish to re-examine his position. And failing that? "There is a provision in our rules for expelling anyone who brings the party into disrepute."

Call him Al

Brian Behan, brother of the late Irish playwright Brendan, is taking stoically an unfortunate misadventure in the Dublin magazine *Hot Press*. Asked by its reporter whether he would be returning from London to the land of his fathers, he said that as a workaholic he was simply too busy. When the magazine appeared, the remark had undergone a metamorphosis: Behan, it said, was a self-confessed alcoholic unable to make the journey.

PHS

The noisy aftermath of Labour's latest defence row threatened yesterday to swamp Neil Kinnock's launch of the party's £6 billion employment programme, which will be a central part of its election platform. Defence seems to have temporarily superseded the "loony left" as the press's favourite source of anti-Labour reporting, but judging by the experience of the last few months the respite will be short-lived.

The damaging acknowledgment by Kinnock's office that the new left in London has lost the party support in the country is a back-handed tribute to the press campaign exposing the activities of the "loony left". Newspapers have reported variously that Harrogate council ordered black dustbin liners to be replaced with grey ones to avoid causing racial offence; that Ealing council has decreed that Wendy houses be renamed home corners to avoid sexism; that in Hackney, for the same reason, manholes are now official access chambers; and that black coffee has to be renamed coffee without milk (an old and highly apocryphal GLC story revived for current use).

These reports, of which this is only a sample, project a bizarre picture of a fruitcake left totally out of touch with reality. Yet not one of the stories cited is true.

In a similar vein, the *Mail on Sunday* reported last October that Brent council's "race commissioners" were recruiting "150 thought police to patrol schools for (racial) prejudice". The next day the *Standard* accused the "loony left" in Brent of imposing a regime similar to that in "Komsomol schools in the Soviet Union". What both papers omitted to

Why Labour should support the 'loonies'

by James Curran

mention was that the initiative was supported by all political parties in Brent, approved by Brent council when it was under Tory control, and funded directly by the Home Office. The "thought police" turned out to be teachers, helping with curriculum development in schools where children from ethnic backgrounds were under-achieving. Yet this modest form of social engineering, advocated as much by enlightened Conservatives as by radicals, was inflated by electioneering journalists into an Orwellian nightmare.

Coverage of this bogus scandal is but one example of the recurrent newspaper criticism that "loony left" councils have become so obsessed with ethnic minorities that they have lost touch with ordinary people. Yet there is another way of viewing what is happening in London politics, which is rarely articulated but is in fact more accurate.

Local authorities in London have long under-represented the interests of ethnic minorities because these have traditionally played little part in politics. But this is beginning to change. In

crime and are much more likely to be victims than offenders. But it also revealed that many are critical of local policing for being ineffective, unjust and racially prejudiced. Local accountability is the best way of restoring the legitimacy of the police: it is also the best way of fighting crime, since willing co-operation is the key to crime prevention.

New left councils in London have also been accused of wanting to subvert traditional moral values. By seeking to combat prejudice against gays and lesbians as a time of mounting panic caused by Aids they have won few friends. But to insist that gays and lesbians are as entitled as any other subgroup in the community to receive local authority grants is a highly defensible policy: it happens to be morally right.

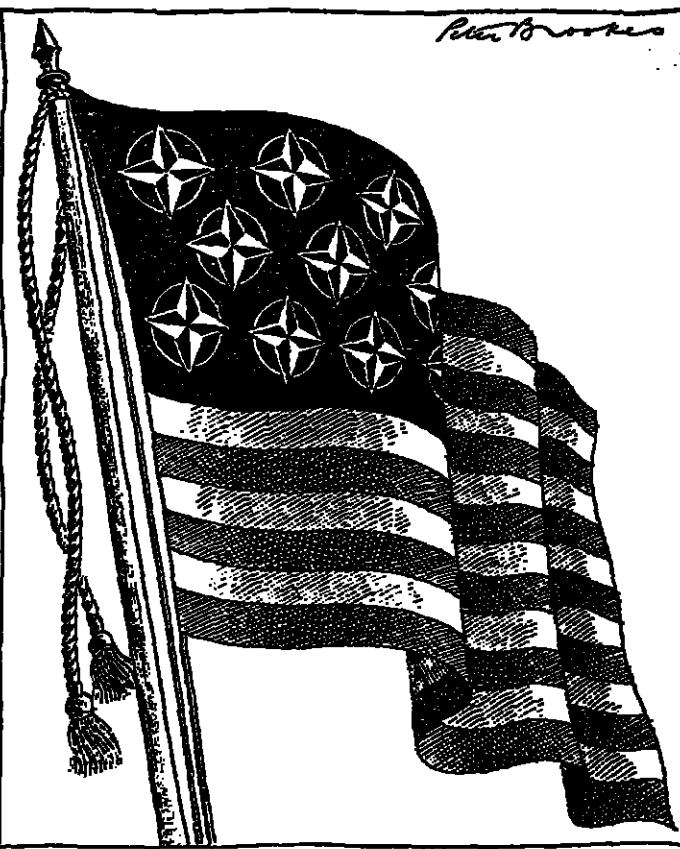
It is time Labour's establishment spoke up for the so-called "loony left" councils. The new left at the GLC succeeded in mobilising popular opposition to the council's abolition, and in raising the level of support for the Labour Party in London to well above the level nationally, in the face of a hostile press campaign. The last major Harris survey to be conducted before the GLC's abolition also revealed majority support for all its controversial policies apart from its stance on gays and lesbians.

But one crucial factor contributed to this remarkable political success: the GLC was able to put its case without having to fend off attacks from its own side. It is a lesson worth remembering.

The author is principal lecturer in the Department of Communications at Goldsmiths' College, London.

Caspar Weinberger, US Defence Secretary, looks back 40 years to the day that America turned its back on isolationism and took up the burden of free world leadership

Truman's legacy of peace



It will be hard for us. But we are in for it and the only real question is whether we shall know it soon enough.

We did know it soon enough, as the extraordinary efforts following the Truman Doctrine attest. But reluctance to face up to the vicissitudes of great power politics remains deeply embedded in the democratic spirit, so some people continually long for isolationism. Most recently, this longing has surfaced on both sides of the Atlantic in calls for America to withdraw its troops from Europe and to cut its ties with its allies in Asia.

This renewal of isolationism or unilateralism comes from both liberal and conservative camps. There is an odd notion that America supports its troops in Europe as some kind of favour to the NATO alliance, and that Europe does not bear a sufficient burden for western defence. These ideas are dangerously wrong.

The origins of World Wars I and II demonstrate that the security of the United States is intimately connected to that of Europe. After the war we all recognised that individually we could not meet the Soviet threat; but together we have prevented a major conflict for nearly 40 years and constructed a strong alliance.

Simple facts refute the argument that Europe does not share in the burden of defence. While US defence spending declined 20 per cent in real terms during the 1970s, European members of NATO increased their defence spending at an average rate of more than 2 per cent annually. These nations now maintain about twice as many men under arms as the United States and provide about 60 per cent of the ground and air combat units. Since 1975 the allies have increased their active military strength by 182,000, while the US augmented its presence in Europe by 32,000 and reduced the overall size of its standing forces.

As we look back to the Truman Doctrine, I am struck by the remarkable degree of success we have had in securing freedom, and keeping the peace for 40 years. The alternative, an isolated, self-absorbed America and a weakened and vulnerable Europe, would surely have led in due time to the unopposed extension of Soviet influence or to war. That we have prevented both and seen liberty flourish in nations around the globe is an accomplishment worthy of lasting recognition.

(The Washington Post, 1987)

that never actually existed — a time when defence and preparedness are not required. The critics fail to appreciate the new political situation facing the leaders of our nations after the war. There were two significant changes: the development of the atomic bomb, and the division of power in the world between two nations, one of which has long sought world domination. In view of that, and the fundamentally opposed ideas of the Soviet Union and the United States about government and the rights of the individual, we had to face conditions new to the modern world. As with all democracies, America had no time for pacifist military spending. But, more to the point, America was both unfamiliar with, and inexperienced in, the exercise of global power and responsibility. It fell to Truman, Marshall, Acheson and others, guided by the deep understanding and perspective of Great Britain, particularly that of Churchill, to mould and direct public reactions to the necessity of world leadership.

Not only were the leaders of the western world concerned that the American public could not be aroused to the dangers we faced in

Europe, the Middle East and Asia, but also that, once aroused, it might seek an over-reaction to the threat. The statesmen of the time understood that global competition between East and West would be long-term, full of tension and danger, and would require every ounce of intelligence and prudence that could be mustered. Indeed, the end of the struggle between communism and the free world could not be foreseen. Success in that struggle, therefore, could not be easily defined. Some finally came to define it as "containment" of Soviet power. Such an uneasy peace was, and remains, difficult for democracies to tolerate.

We Americans are attuned to success, to movement, to "problem-solving." By our history and political constitution, we are not a people who readily accommodate long-term struggles. This problem was clearly on the minds of those who bore the responsibilities of leadership. The year before the announcement of the Truman Doctrine, Dean Acheson told an audience: "We have got to understand that all our lives the danger, the uncertainty, the need for alertness, for effort, for discipline will be upon us. This is new to us."

London's 'all change' Tory challenge

real unit costs have been falling by about 5 per cent a year.

Although the Underground has been showing an increasing operating surplus — forecast to be £74 million in the next financial year — this is offset by a heavy investment programme at present running at between £165 million and £190 million a year, so that in 1987/88 it expects to require £115 million financial support. Even on the most optimistic assumptions it would, therefore, seem likely to be several years before it could hope to produce financial results likely to attract investors.

A less radical approach would be to finance new developments by private capital. Such opportunities seem most likely to occur on the periphery of the network, as, for example, in the Docklands Light Railway, the third phase of which is intended to be built without use of public funds. Other possibilities could include light railway projects at the extremities of the Underground and beyond.

In the case of London Buses, the most likely course would be deregulation — opening bus routes to full-blooded competition —

such as that recently introduced in the provinces.

For the last two years London Regional Transport has been gradually introducing a degree of competition by putting bus routes out to tender. Seventy routes, comprising about 12 per cent of LRT's bus mileage, are now operated on contracts awarded following competitive tendering. Of these, 27 have been won by London Buses, 29 by past or present subsidiaries of the National Bus Company, and 14 have gone to private operators. LRT says that savings of up to 20 per cent are being achieved. LRT aims to have 25 per cent of total bus route mileage determined by competitive forces in 1988, and 50 per cent by 1992.

Full-scale deregulation would imply a much more robust level of competition. At present LRT lays down detailed specifications for the routes for which tenders are invited, whereas under deregulation, as practised in the provinces, operators need give only six weeks notice before introducing routes of their own devising.

Deregulation came into effect outside London last October, and

the government has indicated that it would like to deregulate London buses within about two years. The London transport system is much the most complex and sensitive to disruption in the country, and the traffic chaos which occurred in Glasgow last autumn gives some idea of what might happen if London were assailed by exuberant and uncontrolled competing bus services. Some limited control might therefore be seen as necessary, at least in central London.

Another problem is the considerable co-ordination, not to mention integrated ticketing, between the Underground, the buses and British Rail's London services. These could be jeopardized by uncontrolled bus competition or privatization of the Underground. Some mechanism to maintain present levels of co-ordination would be essential.

London's transport system is a delicate mechanism which, despite the many criticisms made of it, any minister might hesitate to risk disturbing. It will be a test of the judiciousness of John Moore, the Transport Secretary, or his successor in another Conservative government, to meet the pressures for privatization, or at least greater competition, without risking its destruction.

Rodney Cowton
Transport correspondent

Ronald Butt

Strategy v the tacticals

Every election since the war provides evidence to support the proposition that the British electorate votes in response to a kind of political necessity. It responds, that is to say, to the needs of the time and the broad currents of social development. From this it must follow that Labour will be rejected at the next election.

What Labour stands for now is irrelevant to the social change that has taken place in Britain and contrary to the instincts of the people. It has a defence policy damaging to western security. It opposes individual responsibility and the liberation of workers from trades union dictat. It wants a highly taxed and inflation-risking society in which money is removed from the spending and planning decisions of earners to be distributed as bureaucrats and politicians think fit.

It tolerates a hard left element which controls many local authorities and constituency organizations and sends MPs to Parliament. Above all, it is a dishonest party. Neil Kinnock has consistently told the nation that the Labour left is harmless except for the Militant Tendency, and even this is condemned not so much for its politics as for being an organization within the party. Now we learn from his press secretary's leaked letter that he is very worried indeed by the wider so-called "loony left," though this is more because it is a vote loser than because of what it does.

All politicians overstate their achievements and understate their difficulties. But to pretend not to have an enemy in your midst when you have one which frightens you to death is another matter. What would Labour say if the Tory right, instead of consisting of economic liberals, was quasi-fascist wing comparable to the Marxist wing which harries Mr Kinnock, and if Tory leaders tried to pretend it didn't matter. But a good Labour politician subjects his conscience to the party line, which is why Eric Heffer says it is "unforgivable" of James Callaghan to say publicly that he would not abandon Trident now, and 69-year-old Denis Healey, who has gone with the wind, replies by calling 74-year-old Mr Callaghan an old man.

So Labour should be routed. Yet many Conservatives worry lest tactical voting by their foes in three-party contests will deprive them of an overall majority. But their greater worry should be whether their party will offer people a new and clearer vision for a better future, or whether the theme will still be that growth in a liberated economy will come time or another put all to rights without other action.

Next week's Budget should give us a clue. Nigel Lawson will probably have up to £5 billion to disburse in tax cuts without adding to public borrowing. Who

will benefit? The government has been right to cut the former absurdly high top rates but, for the moment, it has done enough. The high paid may be higher taxed than some foreign equivalents but they have so far benefited most from straight tax cuts and from other changes. These include last year's inheritance tax, which helps the rich who can give large sums away while keeping enough to live on comfortably, while making worse the position of those who cannot pass on capital, having to live on its interest.

Raising tax thresholds should have overriding Budget priority. There is neither equity nor logic in a 60 per cent marginal rate for someone earning £100,000 a year (who can also offset tax by sophisticated pension arrangements) and a marginal rate of 38 per cent a year (29 per cent tax, 9 per cent national insurance contribution) for a married man earning only £100 a week. In the Lords recently, Lord Harris of High Cross calculated that the disposable income of a working married man with two children on average earnings was only £16 a week more (after travel and housing costs) than that of his equivalent on social security.

Looking beyond the Budget, some Conservatives are rightly worried at the lack of thought about the deeper problems of our society in the decades ahead. Since it was frightened by the upsurge created by the leaking of the then Think Tank's report on the social services in the last parliament, the government has shied away from looking at the fundamentals of social service structure.

Yet if the average user continues to concentrate resources on everyday consumption, and builds up no guaranteed rights for a decent standard of future health care or pension, he will eventually be dependant on what the government of the day can provide bearing in mind all the other pressures on it. As demand rises, quality will fall for lack of advance funding, and we shall have shoddy and collapsing services.

The other great call on the government's imagination is regional unemployment. It is not enough to hope that the North will prosper on tourism, or that out-of-work factory workers can retrain as waiters when there are no local restaurants, and that their coast prohibitive moves to the South. There is no answer in Labour planning, which is essentially a bogus exercise in demand management. But the areas affected by the closure of older industries must be made attractive to new ones. It is not a question of planning visions but of identifying specific problems and offering some answers. The Conservatives' chances of an overall majority could depend more on this than on the vagaries of tactical voting which obsess some of them.

Frank Johnson in the Commons

Storm over that Labour tea-cup

The challenge to the more resourceful Conservative backbenchers yesterday was to find an excuse to raise in the House the tea room affair involving Mr James Callaghan and Mr John Prescott, the chief Opposition spokesman on employment.

The room deliberations are of course "confidential" and Prescott's discussion was made known under the 30 minute rule. That is the rule under which tea room business of historical interest is made known to scholars once a period of time has elapsed which is regarded as sufficient for the participants to die, or leave public life, or leave the tea room, whichever is the sooner.

Naturally, many Conservative backbenchers were anxious to embarrass the Labour Party further by mentioning on the floor of the chamber the exchange of ideas on defence policy between Mr Callaghan and Mr Prescott.

But MPs cannot just raise anything they like in the chamber. Or rather, they can. But they have to relate it to the day's business, or otherwise do it in such a way as to avoid the Speaker ruling them out of order.

Also, it is best to do it during peak viewing time: the period in the middle of the parliamentary day when the biggest number of other members are present, and it is easiest to get onto the news bulletins and into the popular sheets.

The excited Tories arrived yesterday to find an order paper announcing that this vital period consisted of Scottish questions and the incomprehensible "Supplementary Estimates 1986-87, Class VI, Vote 1".

Less experienced Tories in very marginal seats, who need to point up every Labour misfortune, might have been disheartened, at an ingenious raiser-of-issues-of-vital-national-importance, such as Mr Anthony Beaumont-Dark (Birmingham, Selly Oak C), there was no problem.

private. Many of us were distressed yesterday that discussion and representations heard up there (gesturing towards the historic tea room) became public knowledge.

It was an outrage that "confidential" chats in private areas such as the tea room "become public knowledge". Finally, Mr Beaumont-Dark appeared in the Chair: "Will you stop this abuse, sir?"

The shameless beauty of Mr Beaumont-Dark's point of order can only be appreciated when it is borne in mind that the tea room had been full of Tories who overheard the exchanges which found their way into the newspapers.

The words of the two Labour statements only become public as a result of the interested staff of the Government Whips' Office, who drew the attention of many authors to the existence of the Callaghan-Prescott meeting.

Throughout Mr Beaumont-Dark's intervention, Mr Roy Mason, the former Labour cabinet minister, muttered: "Abuse of the House, abuse of the House." A great compliment to any skillful point of order maker.

The Speaker inevitably told Mr Beaumont-Dark that the Chair was not responsible for what went on in the tea room and outside the chamber. No one for a moment thought he was.

Mr Eric Forth (Mid Worcestershire, C) asked the Speaker whether he was satisfied that Mr Kinnock's reported threat of resignation — which Mr Forth said had been made that morning at a "crisis meeting" in Committee Room 14 — could not be leaked or overheard?

More shouts about abuse from Mr Mason. The Speaker said he understood crisis meetings did take place on Thursdays. And I read about them on Friday mornings," he said with some world-wearyness.

We never did get around to a genuine point of order. Mr Edward Leigh (Gainsborough and Horncastle, C) even asked whether it was in order for Mr Kinnock, at that meeting, to have talked about "the ego and vanity of the Labour Party".

Still world-weary, the Speaker replied: "Ego and vanity are perennial attributes of this place. So, at last, it's official!"



1 Pennington Street, London E1 9XN Telephone: 01-481 4100

MR KINNOCK'S MIRAGE

If there is any sector of public concern where the Labour Party might command the high ground it is unemployment. As inflation came down and the economy grew, the Government hoped that the number of new jobs created would rise fast enough to bring unemployment down. That has not happened.

Since 1983, one million new jobs have been created but, because of the increasing numbers waiting to take them, the figure of registered unemployed has until recently steadily risen. Nor have new training schemes fundamentally improved matters in areas where defunct old industries have not been replaced by new. A political party which could convincingly claim a cure would, other things being equal, have a strong claim on the good will of the electorate.

It is central to Labour's case that by the application of public money to job-creation schemes and by refutation of the economy it would reduce unemployment. Yesterday Mr Kinnock put this policy in more precise form in a pre-election paper "New Jobs for Britain." After the uncertainty of previous utterances by Labour spokesmen about their numerical targets, the Party has settled for a plan to reduce unemployment by one million in two years. This means, of course, increasing the number

of jobs by significantly more than that.

First, Labour would apply £1 billion annually over two years to stimulate investment in manufacturing and promote industry in the regions, notably by selective cuts in the employers' National Insurance Contribution. This, it is said, would result in 250,000 new jobs, principally in the private sector.

Another 250,000 jobs in both private and public sectors would come from capital investment of £1.9 billion, in housing, roads, rail, water and sewage. A further 360,000 jobs and training places would come from raising skills through a national training programme, including improved research and development, costing £1 billion.

Finally, there would be 300,000 new jobs, principally in the public sector, from spending more on health and other social services at a continuing annual cost of £2 billion. That comes to 1,600,000 new jobs to reduce unemployment by, it is said, 1,115,000. If it were possible to have faith in all this it would be an alluring prospect.

There is no agreed formula by which it is possible to calculate how many new jobs are necessary to reduce unemployment by one million. Unless there is an unexpected change in the proportion of

adults looking for work, it could take more new jobs than Labour is allowing for.

That, however, is not the principal flaw to the document. This paper cannot be taken in isolation. It is part of Labour's wider economic programme with all the long-term effects that this would be likely to have on jobs.

There is, for instance, the commitment to a minimum wage which would diminish the number of jobs. There are the inflationary implications of Labour's economic programme as a whole, the cost of which vastly exceeds the £5 billion which Mr Lawson may hand back in his Budget.

Furthermore, Labour would be without the £5 billion or so which the Conservatives would expect from privatization; a Labour Chancellor would have to spend or borrow that much more. Finally, there is the effect on the forced repatriation of overseas funds to be directed, under tax penalties, where bureaucrats decide rather than where commercial interest suggests.

Labour is undoubtedly sincere in wanting to bring down unemployment. This new document contains some sensible ideas for doing so. But, looked at in the harsh light of Labour's general programme, "New Jobs for Britain" presents a mirage.

THE LOST LATIN OF LONDON

Latin is a dying language in Britain's schools. Over the past ten years the number of boys and girls passing it at O-level has fallen by 25 per cent. No other subject has suffered such a serious decline and nowhere is Latin disappearing faster than from the schools in the capital controlled by the Inner London Education Authority.

Ten years ago there were 900 entries for O-level Latin. By last year the number had dropped to 250 — out of a total school population of nearly 300,000. Fewer than one in five of the secondary schools offer the subject at all. In many of those that do, it has the merest toe-hold. Now it seems that it is only a matter of time before Latin vanishes altogether.

The new threat comes with the introduction of so-called "tertiary" colleges in London accompanied by the abolition of probably every sixth form. Without A-level classes the subject will be almost impossible to sustain: teachers will lose interest; the argument to redeploy scarce resources will become ever more insistent.

Ilea has promised to offer classics in tertiary colleges only if there is any demand for it. It is an offer which looks distinctly hollow to those who have observed the decay in classical study over the years. Not even the private sector may eventually be immune.

Latin's decline and Greek's virtual demise have resulted

from a number of different pressures, varying from simple prejudice to the fact that the modern curriculum is bursting with subjects claimed to be more relevant and more useful. It is prejudice which has led to the classics being identified with elitism, imperialism, divisiveness, short hair, school uniform and the academic aspirations of the white middle class. It is convenient (and broadly correct) for critics to lay the blame for this on Labour's highly politicised control over London schools.

But just as significant in the opposition to Latin is what the junior education minister, Mr George Walden, recently called the opposition to intellectualism itself, the replacement of the difficult by the easy, the challenging by the comforting, the important by the instant. No single political party stands in the dock of history charged with that crime. Everyone has to consider his or her responsibility for the collapsing confidence that has left Latin and classical Greek such vulnerable victims of fashion.

For it is a sad truth that the first question which many will ask when reading this article (and the report from our education correspondent on page 3) is: does it matter? There are a number of reasons why the answer to that is yes; because our civilization has its roots in the Graeco-Roman world; because the subjects are interesting and stimulating in

themselves; because no pupil who wants to study the most important influence on our language and culture should be denied the opportunity to do so.

There are also more obviously practical arguments: that the classics help with the study of modern Romance languages; that the intellectual discipline they require (and nurture) is evidently transferable to accountancy and computing; even that, according to American inner city studies, the study of ancient grammar provides a unique bridge between the worlds of the young hopeless and the young who have grounds for hope.

In the end the two strands of defence ought to come together. Last week the Information Technology Minister, Mr Geoffrey Pattie, spoke of the connection between the downgrading of classics and the lost British lead in science and technology. Earlier in the year Mr Walden spoke of the importance of not diluting the purity of Classics for the sake of short-term utility, attraction and amusement.

Does either of those influential men have the will to stop what is happening in London, the will to protect an unbroken tradition of learning that stretches back for centuries. Good government may help a capital regain its lost wealth. But what avails a city which has cut the pathway back to its past?

THE FITZGERALD LEGACY

Owing to the tiny margin by which Mr Charles Haughey and Fianna Fail hold power in the Irish Republic, a new election may come at any time. The first thing, therefore, to be said about Dr Garret Fitzgerald's resignation as the leader of the defeated Fine Gael, is that it was characteristically generous and far-sighted. He was under no threat inside his own party, but preferred to give his successor time to consolidate his position in time for another campaign.

It would stretching truth and credulity to call Dr Fitzgerald a wholly successful politician. He has not been responsible for a decisive sea-change in Irish politics. Fine Gael gained in strength during his decade as leader but fell back again during the last election. The problems of the economy remain enormous. His attempts to make a predominantly Catholic society more workably secular and plural have been rebuffed. Not even his friends would describe him as a ruthless or agile tactician.

His contribution has been to the future, not the present. Perhaps the most profound criticism that could be made of Garret Fitzgerald the politician is that he was so mesmerised by the visions of what he could achieve in the

future that he neglected to ensure that he actually possessed the power to make them happen.

But at least he had a vision which made sense. He foresaw an Ireland which made a distinctive contribution to the community of Europe — not just the community which acts as a counting house for pigmeat subsidies but the group of nations with important connections formed by culture and history.

He foresaw a society of sufficient self-confidence and economic vigour to adjust the balance between social change and a religious faith which burns more strongly in Ireland than in other European nations. He foresaw a slowly evolving relationship with Northern Ireland which might, over time, erode deeply-embedded mistrust.

He plunged with enthusiasm into the debates which each of these propositions triggered — for each element of the vision challenged cherished myths and threatened, however slowly, to change or reverse trends which had developed since the founding of the Republic. He wanted to turn outward a people who, in the middle years of this century, had been encouraged to look inward.

He realised that curing the economic sickness meant that politicians had to abandon the electoral bribery which has bedevilled policy-making for years. He wanted to take prudent care to avoid the social strains which can be caused by religious influence on secular laws.

His readiness to acknowledge the need for gradual change and compromise in Northern Ireland violated the canons of traditional republican belief. Perhaps more importantly than anything else, he never wavered in his belief that moral ambiguity about terrorism was profoundly dangerous to a young society that had itself been born amidst violence.

Garret Fitzgerald's aims were vastly ambitious and in his years as leader of a party which has always had to struggle to achieve parliamentary majorities, he merely laid some foundations. The Anglo-Irish Agreement, whatever its future, will stand as a memorial to the quality of his intentions. His effervescent enthusiasms, and the matchless rapid-fire delivery, amused his more patronising colleagues. But he was a standing rebuke to the cynicism which infects so many in the business of politics.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Implications of the ferry disaster

From Commander R. D. Wall, RN (ret)

Sir, The theories of the designers of the ships and the doors notwithstanding, the seaworthiness of the ro-ro (roll-on, roll-off) ship is, from this seaman's point of view, anyway, suspect.

In all traditionally built ships, including bulk carriers, transverse watertight bulkheads divide the ship into separate, watertight compartments. In some ships (e.g., warships) additional watertight compartments are provided by additional, longitudinal watertight bulkheads.

The most important of the former is the forward one known as the collision bulkhead. It gives transverse strength at a weak point in the structure and, since it extends from the floor plates to the main through-deck above the water-line, it provides a barrier against the entry of sea water to the body of the ship in the event of the bow plate being sprung by collision. To this end it is specially strengthened and may not be pierced by any doorway or aperture.

The introduction of bow doors calls for the sacrifice of the full-height collision bulkhead. Electrical circuits may fail; hydraulic rams may also fail by reason of a leaking pipe or faulty valve; manual locking devices are prone to human error. Nobody and nothing is as reliable as the immovable, specially strengthened, collision bulkhead.

It follows that if safety is the first priority, bow-loading doors must be replaced by the full-height, watertight bulkhead. Owners and travelling public will have to accept the slower loading, the longer turnaround and fewer daily sailings which would inevitably result from stern doors only. It may also be necessary to provide separate, specially designed ferries for the less manoeuvrable heavy goods vehicles.

I have the honour to be, Sir, your obedient servant,
R. D. WALL,
Wren Park,
Black Notley,
Braintree, Essex.

From Mr J. A. H. Paffett

Sir, This country possesses one of the best equipped marine hydrodynamics laboratories in the world. It is at Farnham, near Heathrow. In its large testing tanks, which include the £2million model ocean facility, opened in 1985, outstanding research and development work has been done over the years on the performance, economics, sea-keeping and safety of ships and — more recently — offshore structures.

Until 1982 the laboratory formed part of the National Maritime Institute, an establishment of the Department of Trade and Industry. Following privatisation in 1982, the institute coalesced in 1985 with the former British Ship Research Association to form British Maritime Technology.

This was a logical and beneficial merger, but the combined body now finds itself depending for survival upon commercial development contracts, gained in competition with foreign laboratories which are practically without exception subsidised, either directly or by lucrative defence contracts. All this at a time of recession in offshore oil exploration and near-collapse in UK shipping and shipbuilding.

BMT is still in business, but not surprisingly has been obliged to retrench, to the extent of laying off

staff and closing down the Farnham laboratory to save maintenance costs and rates on the site.

If the Herald of Free Enterprise capsizing leads to a demand for research and physical experimentation to explain the disaster and to develop means for preventing a repetition in existing and future ships, we may find that the organisation in the country best qualified to do the job may be unable to tackle it properly because it has just been driven to dispose of the appropriate staff and equipment. How short-term can we get?

Yours faithfully,
J. A. H. PAFFETT,
1 Chestnut Avenue,
Chichester, West Sussex.

From Mr Arnold Rosen
Sir, The excellent article by Harvey Elliott (March 10) explaining the fatal tilt of the Herald of Free Enterprise encourages me to refer your readers to the Merchant Shipping Act, 1979. That Act was passed expressly to improve safety on ships.

The Act confers further powers to the Department of Trade Inspectorate necessary to ensure the observance of safety regulations and section 21 enables the secretary of state to make such regulations as he considers appropriate for securing the safety of United Kingdom ships.

In view of the widely reported practice of neglecting to secure the doors prior to departure it is possible that the Belgian authorities will want to consider just how many inspections since 1979 have occurred of the ro-ro ferries sailing from UK ports and whether this widely reported practice ever came to the inspectors' attention.

Yours etc,
A. ROSEN,
Arnold Rosen & Co (Solicitors),
199 Piccadilly, W1.

From Mrs Jennifer Galton

Sir, Am I alone in finding the close-up filming by television crews of people in a state of great distress extremely offensive? This now seems to be regular practice at news-worth funerals, and we have just had yet another cruel and tasteless example in the filming of people involved in the Zebrugg ferry disaster, shown in lingering close-up as they arrived at the morgue to try to identify family or friends.

Yours faithfully,
JENNIFER GALTON,
305 Howard House,
Dolphin Square, SW1,
March 8.

From Mr C. Arme

Sir, During this morning's Radio 4 report on the Zebrugg ferry disaster, it became clear that some of the relatives of the passengers were finding that it was impossible to obtain further information because they had used up all their coins in public telephone boxes.

In major accidents with a substantial United Kingdom involvement emergency numbers should be provided on a freephone basis.

Yours faithfully,
C. ARME,
1 Sneyd Avenue,
Newcastle, Staffordshire,
March 7.

From Mr A. H. Mallinson

Sir, Who will now say that the Channel Tunnel isn't safe? Yours faithfully,
A. H. MALLINSON,
Rosedale,
3 Berkeley Gardens,
Stevens Lane,
Claygate, Surrey.

A soldier's farewell

From Major P. H. Willbridge

Sir, Viscount Morpeth (March 5) gave his reason for resigning from the Army as a protest against the present Government's defence policy. He then outlined a series of "salami slicing" cuts to pay, conditions of service and equipment which was degrading the efficiency of the "finest and most effective volunteer fighting force in NATO".

As a contemporary of Viscount Morpeth I, too, have the privilege of commanding a company in the British Army. I, too, am resigning, not because I am disillusioned but to embark on a second career. However, I cannot accept Morpeth's arguments.

Ammunition and vehicle spare shortages are not peculiar to our Army or profession, and civilian firms and businesses are subject to economic restraints and would regard these "shortages" as good equipment husbandry.

Additionally, there must always

be a need to maintain war stocks and turn over spares and ammunition and consequently put up with intermittent supplies. Finally, soldiers can never have enough ammunition or spares and would willingly shoot and manoeuvre away colossal resources unless set finite targets. Looking after and making do are lessons of war which are relevant in peacetime.

As for the effect on morale, it is simply not true to say that lack of pay is causing problems. The present Government has lifted the position in 1977 to a standard that stemmed the flow of resignations. Cuts in allowances and staggered pay rises might be cheap tricks but should not mask the true position of the improved salary and steady, though slow, improvements to conditions of service.

Yours faithfully,
PETER WILLBRIDGE,
19 St Stephens Place,
Westfield, Cambridge,
March 6.

Fields for scope

From Mr Maurice Godbold

Sir, I suggest your correspondent, Mr George Scates, who complained (March 7) of farmers never lopping 16-stone sacks of corn up granary steps, worked in the wrong county. My father's head horseman in Suffolk would not have let anyone else do the job except as a very poorly rated assistant and, of course, one, the farmer's son, struggling away on the solution to the farmer-participation problem, to a full chorus of rather unflattering advice.

The ultimate achievement was to carry an 18-stone sack of field beans up the granary steps, holding the mouth of the sack closed with one hand, and then shoot the contents accurately into the storage bin. This I was never allowed to attempt — the beans were too valuable.

And, for the record, everyone, including the women, whose charges invariably developed extra and mysterious needs at beet-hoeing time, had to participate in

this operation, led by this same formidable, all-powerful horse-man.

At university my rowing coach used to wonder why I seemed so strong in spite of a then rather spare 12-stone frame. I thought I knew.

Yours faithfully,
MAURICE GODBOLD,
Mayrice Cottage,
High Pitfold,
Hindhead, Surrey.

Nil return

From Mr Leon Drucker

Sir, A correspondent on March 7 mentioned the high cost of converting dollar cheques into a sterling account.

The solution is to open a special dollar account with his bank into which all dollar cheques can be paid without interception or interference. The account would be entirely independent of his current, but of course subject to the usual fluctuations up or down.

Yours faithfully,
LEON DRUCKER,
25 Dicey Avenue, NW2.

Bookmakers' role in dog racing

From the Chairman of Bookmakers' Afternoon Greyhound Services Ltd

Sir, The claim by Major-General J. H. S. Majury, Senior Steward of the National Greyhound Racing Club (March 3) that a group of bookmakers is planning to establish a new rule-making body for greyhound racing implies that the Bookmakers' Afternoon Greyhound Services (BAGS) is responsible for this alleged scheme.

BAGS has no such intention and has no ambition to replace the NGRC as the organisation responsible for the regulations under which member greyhound tracks operate. Indeed, in evidence to the Monopolies and Mergers Commission, which recently reported on certain aspects of greyhound racing, BAGS supported the role of the NGRC within the sport.

BAGS is a non-profit-making organisation which was set up in 1957 to provide a service for the off-course bookmaking industry, particularly when horseracing is curtailed by the weather. It fulfils this role by contracting with certain tracks for the provision of greyhound racing in the afternoon when betting offices are open for business.

The board of BAGS has 10 directors, of whom only four happen to be representatives of the large public companies, and it is entirely wrong to suggest, as *The Times* did recently, that it is dominated by the so-called "big four".

In recent months the NGRC has increasingly been critical of BAGS and of the bookmaking industry in general. Behind this criticism lies the NGRC's desire for a greyhound betting levy similar to that which provides funds for horseracing.

The positions of the two sports are completely different, however. The horseracing levy can be justified because all of Britain's 59 racecourses operate at times when betting offices are open, thus contributing to off-course betting turnover. On the other hand, by far the majority of greyhound meetings take place in the evening when betting offices are required by law to be closed.

The only exceptions to this are the seven greyhound tracks which operate in the afternoon under contract to BAGS. These tracks are paid by BAGS to stage their meetings and are charged an additional fee of £290 per meeting by the NGRC.

Greyhound tracks are also permitted to operate their own totalisators, a concession not extended to horseracing.

For these reasons, successive governments and the 1978 Royal Commission on Gambling have concluded that there is no case for a greyhound levy.

It is true that some tracks belong to bookmaking companies, but it is equally true that Hackney and Bristol, the mainstays of the BAGS service, do not. They were awarded more than half of the scheduled fixtures in the current BAGS year.

Finally, the allocation of BAGS contracts is made on a commercial basis with no preference being given to tracks owned by bookmaking companies.

Yours etc,
C. W. LAYFIELD, Chairman,
Bookmakers' Afternoon Greyhound Services Ltd,
Francis House,
Francis Street, SW1,
March 9.

Oxford Chancellor

From the Master of Balliol College, Oxford

Sir, I fear that Andrew Graham (March 11) in seeking to correct one misunderstanding may have given rise to another. The governing body of Balliol, when it learnt that two honorary Fellows of the college were likely candidates for the Oxford chancellorship, unanimously agreed to adopt a policy of impartial support for each of them.

Both Mr Heath and Mr Jenkins are honorary Fellows of whom the college is proud and the college would welcome the election of either of them to the chancellorship. However individual Fellows may choose to speak and vote, the corporate voice of the college has been at pains to speak in impartial tones throughout the election.

Yours etc,
ANTHONY KENNY,
Balliol College, Oxford.

From Lord Goodman, CH

Sir, The Oxford graduates voting in the chancellorship election are fortunate in being able to choose between three good candidates. Hence it is much to be hoped that the vote will be given to the candidate — and it is a decision that may require a caliper measurement — best able to serve Oxford.

It is unfortunate, therefore, that a suggestion has been put about that a vote for Mr Heath may be inspired by hostility to our present Prime Minister. This is certainly not the case in respect of the supporters of Mr Heath known to me who, like myself, have endeavoured to make their difficult decision for the proper reasons.

I can perhaps claim to be specially entitled to make this point since shortly before the university — in my view wrongly — decided against an honorary degree for Mrs Thatcher, I sought the courtesy of your columns to make my views plain.

Yours faithfully,
GOODMAN,
Goodman Derrick and Co,
9-11 Fulwood Place,
Gray's Inn, WCI.

ON THIS DAY

MARCH 12 1861

The House of Lords was debating the proposed expansion of Metropolitan Railways and its effect on London housing. Lord Derby revealed that in the first half of the 19th century the population of London had hardly increased but the number of houses was reduced by 3,000, each containing on an average 7½ occupants in inner London and nearly 10 in outer London.

[THE "BLACK HOLE" OF LONDON]

Unfortunately Londoners, whose fate it has been, perhaps for 20 years, to spend six days out of seven, or, what is worse, six nights out of seven, in this fragrant city, will be able to appreciate the last phase of Lord Derby's political benevolence. We are not to think that a population of 130,000 within a square mile is rather overdoing the thing in a sanitary point of view. In fact, our senses tell us that we are packed rather too close; that the camp is rather tight and will bear a little opening out. It is not merely that we are huddled up in a sort of Black Hole, but at least 1,000,000 people inhabiting higher ground transmit all their nuisances under us to the all-receiving and all-refunding Thames. This is the point of view in which we are naturally accustomed to regard the habitation of this area. We know, as a matter of fact, though far from agreeable or desirable, that within a hundred yards of us there is probably squeezed the population of a good market-town, family above family in three or four layers, with all the abominations incident to the close packing of the human animal. All this, to us, is something more than a matter of statistical information. It is a part of our life, we see it, we breathe it, we taste it, we touch it. It enters into our lungs and our blood. Another consideration is equally familiar to our experience. It is, that nothing is so easy for a man, or for any human being over the age of eight or under that of sixty, as to walk a mile to his work, and, perhaps, nothing is more wholesome, nothing more likely to neutralise some of the evil consequences of close living in overcrowded quarters. Nay, further, in these days, nothing is easier, nothing less costly, than to ride to one's work, not one but several miles. These are matters that Lord DERBY, and Lord SHAFTESBURY, and other great people are forced to regard from a distance. In their lofty position they can only take a bird's-eye view of our humble metropolitan arrangement. We, on the contrary, are in the very mud, and under the very smoke and reek of this seething, throbbing, festering mass of human life. Their Lordships see only the crowns of our heads as units in the multitude. But our lowly state gives us some advantage denied to a more exalted condition, and one advantage is that we happen to know a great deal about the subject which entertained their Lordships last night, and upon which some of them may be said to have shown a very amusing simplicity.

... The parishes round the city have been covered by narrow streets, planned to get into a given place the greatest number of habitations, and consequently inhabitants. Extensive areas that were green fields only forty years ago are now covered with life, and all that goes with it, good or bad. People personally interested in the question, like the Vicar of St. Giles's, Cripplegate, have long wished for something or other to come and drive a few openings through this mass. At last it has come in the form of railways, and if railways did nothing more than clear away ten thousand houses and a hundred thousand people, in lines diverging from the city, they would be very welcome. Lord DERBY, however, who in common with the rest of the British aristocracy, himself likes parks and squares, and who, as a result, lifts up his voice from the West-end and insists that we, East-enders, shall not have one whiff of fresh air the more, nor one whiff of air that is not fresh the less. He rushes to the rescue of the rookeries that surround us, according to his own showing, on all sides. He would have the railway companies bound to provide accommodations as near as may be for all the displaced labourers and artisans. If we cannot have the nuisance half a mile from us it is at least to be established in a more solid and permanent form within a mile of us, and London is still to rejoice in a dense and continuous cycle of barracks for the poor.

The simple answer to all this is, that in nineteen cases out of twenty it is better a person, be it man, woman, girl, or boy, should live a good mile from his work...

Meeting place

From Mr A. R. Frewen
Sir, "Meet the Queen" ("Lords leap to defend Queen's English", March 5) is commonly met with in Jane Austen.

Yours faithfully,
A. R. FREWEN,
11 Lexham Gardens, W8.

Hot under the collar

From Mr O. J. Truelove
Sir, Forty years ago, when I first started to wear them, white collars cost 2½p (6d) for 12 to be laundered. Twenty years later one could still have two collars laundered for 2½p. By 1977 it cost 20p for one collar; today the charge for one collar to be laundered is £1.20. This represents inflation of 57,500 per cent over 40 years.

Does any other product match this? Are "white-collar" workers really responsible?
Yours sincerely,
OWEN TRUELOVE,
18 Crookham Road, SW6.



COURT AND SOCIAL

COURT CIRCULAR

BUCKINGHAM PALACE

March 11: The Queen and The Duke of Edinburgh this morning attended a Service in St Paul's Cathedral for the Dedication of the Korean War Memorial.

Her Majesty and His Royal Highness were received at the steps of St Paul's by the Right Hon the Lord Mayor (Sir David Rowe-Ham), and at the West Door by the Dean (the Very Reverend Alan Webster) and the Patron of the British Korean Veterans Association (General Sir Anthony Farrar-Hockley). The Service was presided by the Reverend S.J. Davies.

The Queen unveiled the Memorial, which was dedicated by the Bishop of Fulham (the Right Reverend Charles Klyberg), and afterwards, with the Duke of Edinburgh, laid a wreath.

The Countess of Airlie, Mr Robert Follies, Air Vice-Marshal Richard Peirse, and Lieutenant-Commander Timothy Laurence, RN, were in attendance.

The Duke of Edinburgh, President of WWF International, this afternoon attended the premiere of the WWF film 'Conservation' at the ICA Gallery, The Mall.

Major Rowan Jackson, RM, was in attendance.

The Duke of Edinburgh addressed the All-Party Parliamentary Group on Population and Development and the All-Party Conservation Committee at the Houses of Parliament.

Mr Brian McGrath was in attendance.

The Duchess of York this evening attended a Gala performance of 'The Count of Luxembourg' at Sadler's Wells Theatre.

Her Royal Highness was received by the Mayor of Islington (Councillor Bob Crossman) and the Chairman, Sadler's Wells Foundation (Professor Gerald Manners).

Miss Helen Hughes and Wing Commander Adam Wise were in attendance.

The Princess Anne, Mrs Mark Phillips, Chancellor of the University of London, this afternoon presided at the University Presentation Ceremony at the Royal Albert Hall where Her Royal Highness was received by the Vice-Chancellor (the Lord Flowers).

Afterwards, Her Royal Highness attended the Presentation Day Service in Westminster Abbey and was received by the Dean (the Very Reverend Michael Mayne).

Mrs Charles Ritchie was in attendance.

By command of The Queen, the Viscount Long (Lord Innes) was present at Heathrow Airport, London this morning upon the departure of The President of the Republic of Nauru and bade farewell to His Excellency on behalf of Her Majesty.

Today's royal engagements

The Duke of Edinburgh, as patron, will open the new headquarters of the Chartered Society of Designers at 29 Bedford Square, WC1, at 12.00, and as patron-in-chief will visit the Victory Services Club, 63 Seymour Street, W2, at 3. Later he will attend a dinner in aid of the Rhino Rescue Appeal at Buck's Club, Clifford Street, W1, at 7.30.

Queen Elizabeth the Queen Mother visits the Royal College of Physicians and will lunch with members of the council, 12.10.

The Princess of Wales, Patron of the Pre-School Playgroups Association, opens the association's new headquarters at 61-63 King's Cross Road, WC1, at 11.15.

The Duchess of York plants a tree for the Westminster Tree and Preservation Trust in Denbigh Street/Denbigh Place, Westminster, at 11.35.

Princess Margaret attends a gala performance of *Swan Lake* at the Royal Opera House, Covent Garden, in aid of the Benesh Institute of Choreology, at 7.25.

KENSINGTON PALACE

March 11: The Prince of Wales left Royal Air Force Northolt this morning in an aircraft of The Queen's Flight to visit Belgium.

Mr Humphrey Mews and Lieutenant-Colonel Brian Anderson were in attendance.

His Royal Highness, Colonel-in-Chief, The Royal Regiment of Wales, attended by Lieutenant-Colonel Brian Anderson, will subsequently visit the 1st Battalion at Stormovoy Barracks, Lemgo, Federal Republic of Germany.

The Princess of Wales, Patron, Help the Aged, this morning visited the Tynemouth Village Day Centre, Holy Saviour Church Hall, Manor Road, Tynemouth.

Afterwards, Her Royal Highness, Patron of Birthright, attended a luncheon in aid of the Charity at the Gosforth Park Hotel, High Gosforth Park, Newcastle upon Tyne.

The Princess of Wales, attended by Miss Anne Beckwith-Smith and Lieutenant-Commander Richard Aylard, RN, travelled in an aircraft of The Queen's Flight.

KENSINGTON PALACE

March 11: Princess Alice, Duchess of Gloucester was today entertained to luncheon by the Court of Assistants of The Mercers' Company at Mercers' Hall, EC2.

Her Royal Highness was in attendance.

At the invitation of The King and Queen of Spain, The Prince and Princess of Wales will visit Spain from Tuesday, 21st to Friday, 24th April, 1987.

Anniversaries

BIRTHS: John Aubrey, antiquary, Easton Piercy, Wiltshire, 1626; George Berkeley, Bishop of Cloyne, 1685; John Frederic Daniell, chemist, London, 1790; Gustav Kirchhoff, chemist, Kallinograd, 1824; Sir William Perkins, inventor of artificial dye, London, 1838; Gabriele D'Annunzio, poet and politician, Pescara, Italy, 1863; Vaslav Nijinski, ballet dancer, Kiev, 1890.

DEATHS: St Gregory, Pope 590 to 604, Rome, 604; Sun Yat-Sen, Provisional President of the Republic of China 1911-12, Peking, 1925.

The 30 mph speed limit was introduced, 1935.

Reception

Carlton Club

Viscount Whitelaw, CH, and the Political Committee of the Carlton Club gave a reception at the club yesterday evening for their supporters.

Vincent's Club

The President of Vincent's Club wishes to invite to the Club members who are in Oxford today (Thursday) and Saturday to vote in the election for the Chairmanship.

St Peter's College Oxford

Members who intend to vote in the election for the Chancellor on Saturday, March 14, are invited to luncheon in college. Please advise the Bursar's office by Friday, on 0865 278872.

St Godric's College

St Godric's College welcomes former students and their escorts to the 1987 Summer Ball on May 16, at the Huntington Club, Ranelagh Gardens, SW6. Tickets at £22 are available from the Householder Secretary, 2 Arkwright Road, London, NW3 6AD. Telephone: 01-435 9831.

Service dinner

SPAO

Members of the SPAO held a dinner at the Cavalry and Guards Club yesterday on the occasion of the dedication of the Korean War Memorial in St Paul's Cathedral. Colonel J.J. Lidsey presided and Mr G.B. DeLashmet was the guest of honour.

Dinner

Institute of Actuaries

Mr Marshall Field, President of the Institute of Actuaries, was host at a dinner held last night in Staple Inn, Lord Hunt of Tanworth also spoke.



Mr Michael Howe, an actor in the West End musical *Chess*, testing the expertise of Hung A Sin, from Poplar, east London, the Vietnamese boat boy who became British under-10 chess champion. Hung, now aged 11, was presented with a chess set donated by Hamleys, and two tickets for the musical, at Tower Hamlets Institute of Adult Education yesterday after winning the London borough's under-11 championship (Photograph: John Rogers).

Forthcoming marriages

The Hon C.W.H. James and Miss C.L. Barrows

The engagement is announced between Charles, eldest son of Lord and Lady Northbourne, of Coldharbour, Northbourne, Kent, and Catherine Lucy, only daughter of Mr and Mrs W.R. Barrows, Farnham, Hampshire.

Mr C.B. Bibb and Miss C.M. Phillips

The engagement is announced between Christopher, son of Mr and Mrs B.W. Bibb, of Hamersmith, Staffordshire, and Charlotte Meg, second daughter of Mr and Mrs T.M. Phillips, of Walsall, West Midlands.

Mr S.A. Bicket and Miss M.L. Coleman

The engagement is announced between Simon, son of Mr and Mrs P. Cole, of Shenfield, Essex, and Miss M.L. Coleman, daughter of the late Mr Anthony Coleman and of Mrs Anthony Coleman, of The Old Parsonage, Goudhurst, Kent.

Mr D.S. Cole and Miss N.D.A. Lord

The engagement is announced between David, son of Mr Peter Cole, of Shenfield, Essex, and Miss N.D.A. Lord, daughter of Mr David Lord, of Lower Slaughter, Gloucestershire, and the late Mrs Jennifer Lord.

Mr P.D. Conestant and Miss J.K. Asserson

The engagement is announced between Paul Daniel, eldest son of Dr and Mrs D. Conestant, of Brackley, Isle of Wight, and Janine Karen, only daughter of Mr and Mrs R. Asserson, of Hampstead, London.

Mr G.E.M. Green and Miss E.M. Rassi

The engagement is announced between Giles, son of Major and Mrs Richard Green, of Joyce Hall, Betcham, near Gravesend, Kent, and Elizabeth, elder daughter of Mr and Mrs Edmund Rossi, of Lower Claverton Farm, Berwick, Sussex.

Mr C.R.K. Dudley and Miss L.E. Kinsman

The engagement is announced between Christopher, son of Mr and Mrs R.E. Dudley, of Manorfields, Putney, and Lucy, younger daughter of Mr and Mrs R.J. Kinsman, of Canfield, Farnham, Hampshire.

Mr J.A.J. Vincent and Miss S.E.F. Evans

The engagement is announced between Jonathan Alexander Justin, son of Mr and Mrs Anthony Vincent, of Ragged Hall, Gaddesden Row, Hertfordshire, and Shan Henrietta Pyffe, elder daughter of Mr and Mrs Anthony Vincent, of Drogheda, Hampshire.

Mr H. Griffith-Jones and Miss C.M.M.E. Howard

The engagement is announced between Huw, younger son of the late Mr Thomas Griffith-Jones and of Mrs Mary Dewar, of Llanfair, Cardiff, and Camilla, youngest daughter of Mr and Mrs Anthony Howard, of Kensington, London.

Mr H.J.C.P. Heal and Miss A.V. Worsley

The engagement is announced between Harold, eldest son of Mr and Mrs John Heal, of Buckhurst Hill, and Mandy, only daughter of Mr and Mrs Kenneth Worsley, of Epsom Downs.

Mr L.G. McFetridge and Miss M.L. Knapp

The engagement is announced between Laurence, son of Mr and Mrs W.J. McFetridge, of Tonbridge, Kent, and Mary, daughter of Mr and Mrs R.J. Knapp, of Cirencester, Gloucestershire.

Mr D.R.S. Moseley and Miss K.F. McLean

The engagement is announced between Dominic, eldest son of Commander and Mrs Sheridan Moseley, of Kilmola House, Co Cork, and Kathryn, daughter of the late Mr John McLean and of Mrs McLean, of Ealing, London.

Mr D. Pearson and Miss M.M. Rose

The engagement is announced between Dominic, elder son of Dr and Mrs Graham Pearson, of The Old Vicarage, Elmham, and Melanie, younger daughter of Commander and Mrs John Rose, of Malcom Road, Wimbledon.

Mr T.G. Scurry and Miss L.K. Knox

The engagement is announced between Timothy George, elder son of Mr and Mrs G.E. Scurry, of Horley, and Lucy Kate, elder daughter of Mr and Mrs P.D. Knox, of Reigate.

Mr A.J. Seabright and Miss V. Taylor

The engagement is announced between Anthony, younger son of Mr and Mrs J.V. Seabright, of Wanwood, Park Corner, Netlebed, Oxfordshire, and Victoria, second daughter of Mr and Mrs P.D. Seabright, of 135 The Mount, York.

Mr T.M. Simcox and Miss L.H. Rouse

The engagement is announced between Trevor, eldest son of Mr and Mrs B.J. Simcox, of Peterborough, Cambridgeshire, and Lucy, daughter of Mr and Mrs L.G. Rouse, of Stoke-by-Nayland, Suffolk.

Mr F.M. Vennor and Miss C.L. Stead

The engagement is announced between Franklin, elder son of Mr and Mrs P.F. Vennor, of Boldre, Hampshire, and Lucy, daughter of Mr and Mrs Gerald Stead, of Huddersfield, West Yorkshire.

Mr N.M. Walters and Miss E.M. Blamey

The engagement is announced between Nicholas, eldest son of Mr and Mrs N.M. Walters, of Royal Avenue, London, and Emma Mary, youngest daughter of Mr D. Blamey, of Lacock, Wiltshire, and Mrs J. Brunel Cohen, of Cheyne Gardens, London.

Marriages

Lord's Taverners

Mr Ronald Gerard was the host at a luncheon given at 28 South Street, London, W1, on Tuesday, March 10, in honour of Lavinia, Duchess of Norfolk. The other guests included:

Mr C. Fraser and Miss L. Norman

The marriage took place on Saturday, February 28, at Christchurch, Chislewood, of Mr Christopher Fraser, son of Mr and Mrs R. Fraser, of Rickmansworth, and Miss Lisa Norman, youngest daughter of Mr B.G. Norman, of London, W8, and of the late Mrs Yvonne Norman.

Mr A.J. Hamilton and Miss L.J. Barrie

The marriage took place on March 4, 1987, between Mr Adrian James Hamilton, only son of Mr and Mrs Duncan Hamilton, of Sudeley Farm, Somers, and Miss Laura Jane Isabella Barrie, younger daughter of the late Mr Bryan Barrie and Mrs Bryan Barrie, of Evelyn Gardens, London, SW7.

Mr J.A. Hamilton and Miss L.J. Barrie

The marriage took place on March 4, 1987, between Mr Adrian James Hamilton, only son of Mr and Mrs Duncan Hamilton, of Sudeley Farm, Somers, and Miss Laura Jane Isabella Barrie, younger daughter of the late Mr Bryan Barrie and Mrs Bryan Barrie, of Evelyn Gardens, London, SW7.

Mr J.A. Hamilton and Miss L.J. Barrie

The marriage took place on March 4, 1987, between Mr Adrian James Hamilton, only son of Mr and Mrs Duncan Hamilton, of Sudeley Farm, Somers, and Miss Laura Jane Isabella Barrie, younger daughter of the late Mr Bryan Barrie and Mrs Bryan Barrie, of Evelyn Gardens, London, SW7.

Mr J.A. Hamilton and Miss L.J. Barrie

The marriage took place on March 4, 1987, between Mr Adrian James Hamilton, only son of Mr and Mrs Duncan Hamilton, of Sudeley Farm, Somers, and Miss Laura Jane Isabella Barrie, younger daughter of the late Mr Bryan Barrie and Mrs Bryan Barrie, of Evelyn Gardens, London, SW7.

Mr J.A. Hamilton and Miss L.J. Barrie

The marriage took place on March 4, 1987, between Mr Adrian James Hamilton, only son of Mr and Mrs Duncan Hamilton, of Sudeley Farm, Somers, and Miss Laura Jane Isabella Barrie, younger daughter of the late Mr Bryan Barrie and Mrs Bryan Barrie, of Evelyn Gardens, London, SW7.

Mr J.A. Hamilton and Miss L.J. Barrie

The marriage took place on March 4, 1987, between Mr Adrian James Hamilton, only son of Mr and Mrs Duncan Hamilton, of Sudeley Farm, Somers, and Miss Laura Jane Isabella Barrie, younger daughter of the late Mr Bryan Barrie and Mrs Bryan Barrie, of Evelyn Gardens, London, SW7.

OBITUARY

MR JIM SKARDON

MIS's gentle spycatcher

Mr Jim Skardon, OBE, one of MIS's most formidable interrogators, died on March 9, at the age of 82.

Skardon was involved in almost all the important spy cases of his time. He will be best remembered for the interrogation which drew a confession from the atom spy, Dr Klaus Fuchs, in 1950. But he had many other achievements to his credit. Another spectacular triumph was the operation he mounted to trap Gordon Lonsdale and the Krogers in 1960.

Philly, alone, eluded him. But it must be conceded that Skardon never really had a fair crack at him. And Philly is on record as having feared Skardon more than any other man who questioned him.

Skardon began life as a straight law-and-order man. Indeed it was a simple passion for running in the wrong-door which was at the heart of his later success with MIS.

He always distrusted the espionage service as a bunch of undisciplined brigands, of dubious loyalty. When his suspicions were confirmed, with the revelations of treachery, he was inclined to refer to MIS simply as "the enemies".

William James Skardon was born on March 15, 1904. His first job was as a clerk in the household of the Duke of Connaught. He left this in 1925 to become a policeman.

In 1940, by then a detective sergeant in the Metropolitan Police, he was one of a small party of CID officers seconded to the security service, MIS.

In 1944 he was commissioned in the Intelligence Corps and sent to Supreme Headquarters Allied Expeditionary Force in Europe. Here, in the aftermath of the war, a number of interrogating tasks fell to him.

The most interesting of these was that of investigating William Joyce, "Lord Haw-Haw", whose venomous Nazi propaganda broadcasts to Britain had made him such a detested figure.

After Joyce's arrest, at Flensburg, in 1945, it fell to Skardon to begin the compiling of the prosecution case which took Joyce to the gallows.

In 1946, his work in intelligence seemingly done, Skardon returned to Scotland Yard as a detective inspector. But in the following year he accepted an invitation to join the permanent staff of MIS.

The development of a nuclear security preoccupation in the immediate post-war years, and Skardon specialised in counter-espionage in this field.

He had many successes, but the one best remembered is his eliciting a confession from the Harwell research scientist, Dr Klaus Fuchs.

Fuchs had been arrested, in 1949, and charged with passing secrets to the Russians. Since the kind of evidence which could furnish the police with grounds for prosecution is notoriously difficult to obtain in these cases, a confession was essential.

Skardon, by now regarded as MIS's most remarkable interrogator, spent day after day in Fuchs's company. His technique was free of brutality or even persuasion.

Sensitive, humane, almost, so the suspect was made to feel, in sympathy with him, he wormed his way into Fuchs's psyche. He seemed continually merely to want to "clear up small points" for Fuchs's convenience, and this had a hilling effect.

BISHOP NORMAN

The Right Rev Edward Norman, KBE, DSO, MC, former Anglican Bishop of Wellington, New Zealand, died in Lichfield on March 8. He was 70.

Edward Kinsella Norman was born on September 14, 1916. He was educated at Napier Boys' High School, and went to Auckland to study for Holy Orders.

On the outbreak of war, he set aside his intention of ordination and joined the New Zealand Army.

After he was commissioned, he went to Fiji with the New Zealand brigade stationed there.

In 1941 he joined the 2nd New Zealand Division in North Africa, and remained with it until the end of the war.

Rising to lieutenant-colonel, he commanded the Battalion in Italy from 1943 to 1945, winning the MC and DSO, as well as the American Legion of Merit.

JOE GLADWIN

Joe Gladwin, the television actor best known for his role as the downtrodden Wally Batty in the BBC series *Last of the Summer Wine*, died yesterday at the age of 82.

He had played the fearsome Nora Batty's husband in the long-running hit series from the outset, but will also be remembered for his part in Granada Television's *Nearest and Dearest*, with Hylda Baker and Jimmy Jewel, in the late 1960s.

To millions he was the archetypal flat-capped North-easterner - a role he enshrined in the nostalgic Hovis adverts for commercial television.

Nevertheless it was one of Skardon's toughest tasks, and after a month of interrogating, he was inclined to adjourn the attempt for a while.

However a woman's intuition came to the rescue. A colleague who had been listening in to Fuchs's replies, told Skardon she felt "in her bones" that Fuchs was lying on a number of specific points, and urged him to return to them. This he did, and on January 24, 1950, Fuchs confessed to have been passing atomic secrets to the Russians.

Maclean and Philby were two men on whom Skardon never got the chance to try his methods. Maclean fled with Burgess shortly before Skardon was due to interrogate him. It is not beyond the bounds of possibility that apprehension of a session with Skardon may well have expedited their move.

Philly certainly feared Skardon. He had access to full reports on the Fuchs interrogation and was only too aware of Skardon's powers.

Skardon did question Philly, after M16 had completely failed to break him, but only briefly. This militated against his being able to give his beguiling techniques Philly has testified, in his book, to the danger he apprehended from M15's top interrogator.

Skardon was subsequently put in charge of the Watcher Service, controlling the teams which keep foreign spies under surveillance. But he found scope for his talents here, too, and in 1960 was in charge of the counter-intelligence effort which broke the Portland spy ring.

Harry Houghton, a clerk in the Underwater Weapons Establishment, at Portland, was suspected of passing secrets to Gordon Lonsdale, a Canadian who ran a jukebox-leasing business.

Skardon mounted a huge surveillance operation which involved scores of agents, cars and helicopters. But it was his own subtle personality which, in the end, achieved the advantage over the spies which led to the breakthrough.

The trail led to a bungalow in Ruislip, where a Mr and Mrs Peter Kroger lived. Skardon had to persuade a neighbour to allow a room in her house to be used to spy on the Krogers.

This was a delicate matter. The Krogers were friendly with their neighbours, and often visited them. Naturally Skardon could not say much about why he so badly needed to spy on them. Furthermore the surveillance had to go on for much longer than he would have wished, and he needed all his tact to prevent the domestic intrusion represented by his men's presence from being irksome to their hosts.

In the event arrests were made, and the principals convicted. But the outcome was an object lesson in the difficulties faced by security services in democratic countries. Skardon combined forensic equipment of the highest order with a diplomatic temperament which made him the ideal executor of such a ticklish operation.

In the late 1960s Skardon retired, eventually settling in Torquay where he occupied his leisure hours with bowls, bridge and painting.

He was a gentle, modest, man, whom none could have suspected of being one of his country's great spycatchers. Vanity was alien to his nature.

His wife, Georgina, whom he married in 1926, died three years ago. He leaves a son and daughter.

ordinations studies at Westcott House, Cambridge, and was ordained priest in 1948.

He worked as assistant curate in Berwick on Tweed before returning to New Zealand.

In 1973 he was elected Bishop of Wellington. He was a staunch upholder of traditional Christian values and of the Catholic tradition in the Anglican church. In later years he was a severe critic of Mr Lange's anti-nuclear policy.

In 1978 he was appointed senior chaplain to the New Zealand Armed Forces.

Bishop Norman retired from the Diocese of Wellington in 1986, and returned to England to act as assistant to the Bishop of Lichfield.

Edward Norman was one of the rare men who have achieved distinction both as a soldier and as a priest.

He leaves his widow, Margaret, and their four daughters.

We can postcode your mailing list - FREE

A unique special offer for businesses who send out large amounts of direct mail:

We will postcode your computerised address list - by computer - free. You can then easily pre-sort your mail and so qualify for valuable discounts on postage.

For example, pre-sorting postcoded mailings could save you up to 12% on postage - that's a saving of £2,160 on a first class mailing of 100,000.

And that's only one of the many ways postcodes can aid greater business economy and efficiency.

To qualify for the offer, you should have a list of between 20,000 and 100,000 addresses and plan to spend £7,500 on postage in the next 6 months. If your list is larger, generous assistance is also available.

This offer is open only until May 1st 1987. To find out more, please use the coupon.

23 million addresses now on compact disc.

The national Postcode Address File, containing full details of every address in the country, is now on compact disc.

This means companies using addresses can carry out checks in seconds.

There's a special introductory price. £3,000 + VAT covers a 2-year subscription, the compact disc, associated software, and an update of data after the first year. (A suitable compact disc device costs less than £1,000 and can be attached to most industry-compatible PCs.) Please use the coupon to obtain more information.

To: Anne White, FREEPOST (no stamp needed), Post Office Headquarters, 23 Grosvenor Road, LONDON, SW1X 7EE. I am interested in learning more about:

☐ Special offer on postcoding mailing lists of 20,000-100,000 addresses

☐ Assistance on postcoding larger mailing lists

☐ Postcode Address File on compact disc (includes information on suitable hardware)

NAME

COMPANY

TYPE OF BUSINESS

ADDRESS

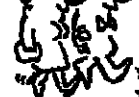
POSTCODE

Royal Mail

Pass on your postcode

THE TIMES INFORMATION SERVICE

This selective guide to entertainment and events throughout Britain appears from Monday to Friday, followed in the Saturday section by a preview of the week ahead. Items for inclusion should be sent to The Times Information Service, PO Box 7, 1 Virginia Street, London E1 9XN



BOOKING KEY
★ Seats available
★ Returns only

THEATRE LONDON

★ **THE ARKLEY BARNET SHOW:** Dr Evadne Hinge and Dame Hilda Bracket present their refined medley of ballads and barbed jest. Comedy Theatre, Panton Street, London SW1 (01-370 2579). Tube: Piccadilly Circus. Mon-Fri 8.10-10.15pm, Sat 8.30-10.15pm, matinee Sat 5.30-7.45pm, £4-10.

★ **DANTONS DEATH:** The Rude Mechanicals continue their Corn season with a production of the French Revolution. Young Vic Studio Theatre, 66 The Cut, London SE1 (01-493 8845). Tube: Waterloo. Mon-Sat 7.15-10.15pm, matinee Wed 2.45-4.45pm, £5.

★ **DECADENCE:** Revival of Steven Berkoff's ferocious sexual and upper class. With Linda Marlowe. Limited season, proving very popular. Glynndwr Fawcett Theatre, Charing Cross Road, London WC2 (01-370 3028). Tube: Leicester Square. Mon-Sat 8.30-10.15pm, matinee Sat 5.30-7.45pm, £4-10, until April 25.

★ **THE EMPEROR:** The last days of Hitler. Staged by the Royal National Theatre, Royal Court Theatre, Sloane Square, London SW1 (01-730 2554). Tube: Sloane Square. Mon-Sat 7.30-9.30pm, until April 11.

★ **KATHE AND THE HIPPOCRISITS:** The uses of fantasy in a travel-writer's diary. Award-winning from Edinburgh by the Peruvian Mario Vargas Llosa. Riverside Theatre, Aldgate, London E1 (01-359 4404). Tube: Highbury and Islington. Mon-Sat 8.10pm, £6, until March 22.

★ **LES LIASONS DANGEREUSES:** Good-looking couple of the 18th century destruction of innocence under the ancient regime. Tickets like gold dust. Ambassadors Theatre, West End, London WC2 (01-436 6111, or 01-338 1171). Tube: Leicester Square. Mon-Fri 7.30-10.30pm, Sat 8.10-10.30pm, matinee Wed 2.45-4.45pm, £4-10, until March 22.

★ **SIEGFRIED SASSOON:** Peter Barkworth uses the poet's own words to tell his story, a limited viewpoint but still effective. Apollo Theatre, Shaftesbury Avenue, W1 (01-437 2653/01-434 3588). Tube: Piccadilly Circus. Tues-Sat 8.10pm, matinee Wed 3.45-5.45pm, £4-10, until March 22.

★ **SIX CHARACTERS IN SEARCH OF AN AUTHOR:** Pinter's most famous play, powerful mix of metaphors and theatrical shocks. National Theatre (Older), South Bank, London SE1 (01-858 7755). Tube: Waterloo. 7.15-9.30pm, £5-25.

★ **THIS STORY OF YOURS:** Revival of John Hopkins' powerful exposure of a bad cop's breakdown starring David Suchet. Hampstead Theatre, 50-52 Avenue Road, London NW3 (01-722 9301). Tube: Swiss Cottage. Mon-Sat 8.10-10.15pm, matinee Sat 3.45-5.45pm, £4-10, until March 22.

★ **THE VIEWING:** Graeme Garden as an unlikely visitor bringing surprise bomb-making to account. Old play by David Pinner, strongly acted. Greenwich Theatre, Greenwich Hill, London SE10 (01-858 7755). Mon-Sat 7.45-9.50pm, matinee Sat 2.30-4.35pm, £3-7.50, until March 14.

★ **WONDERFUL TOWNS:** Marvellous Maudie Lister-Jones in a zesty musical. Last weeks. Queens Theatre, Shaftesbury Avenue, W1 (01-734 0111/01-438 3845). Tube: Piccadilly Circus. Mon-Sat 8.10-10.15pm, matinee Wed 2.30-4.30pm, £3-7.50, until March 22.

★ **LONG RUNNERS:** ★ The Business of Murder. Mayfair Theatre (01-229 3036). ★ Caste. New London Theatre (01-405 0072, or 01-404 4079). ★ Caste. Prince Edward Theatre (01-734 8951). ★ 42nd Street. Young Vic Studio Theatre (01-493 8845/01-493 8846/01-493 8847). ★ Life and the City. Adelphi Theatre (01-376 7153/01-376 7154). ★ Les Liaisons Dangereuses. Riverside Theatre (01-359 4404).

★ **THE VIEWING:** Graeme Garden as an unlikely visitor bringing surprise bomb-making to account. Old play by David Pinner, strongly acted. Greenwich Theatre, Greenwich Hill, London SE10 (01-858 7755). Mon-Sat 7.45-9.50pm, matinee Sat 2.30-4.35pm, £3-7.50, until March 14.

★ **WONDERFUL TOWNS:** Marvellous Maudie Lister-Jones in a zesty musical. Last weeks. Queens Theatre, Shaftesbury Avenue, W1 (01-734 0111/01-438 3845). Tube: Piccadilly Circus. Mon-Sat 8.10-10.15pm, matinee Wed 2.30-4.30pm, £3-7.50, until March 22.

★ **LONG RUNNERS:** ★ The Business of Murder. Mayfair Theatre (01-229 3036). ★ Caste. New London Theatre (01-405 0072, or 01-404 4079). ★ Caste. Prince Edward Theatre (01-734 8951). ★ 42nd Street. Young Vic Studio Theatre (01-493 8845/01-493 8846/01-493 8847). ★ Life and the City. Adelphi Theatre (01-376 7153/01-376 7154). ★ Les Liaisons Dangereuses. Riverside Theatre (01-359 4404).

★ **THE VIEWING:** Graeme Garden as an unlikely visitor bringing surprise bomb-making to account. Old play by David Pinner, strongly acted. Greenwich Theatre, Greenwich Hill, London SE10 (01-858 7755). Mon-Sat 7.45-9.50pm, matinee Sat 2.30-4.35pm, £3-7.50, until March 14.

★ **WONDERFUL TOWNS:** Marvellous Maudie Lister-Jones in a zesty musical. Last weeks. Queens Theatre, Shaftesbury Avenue, W1 (01-734 0111/01-438 3845). Tube: Piccadilly Circus. Mon-Sat 8.10-10.15pm, matinee Wed 2.30-4.30pm, £3-7.50, until March 22.

★ **LONG RUNNERS:** ★ The Business of Murder. Mayfair Theatre (01-229 3036). ★ Caste. New London Theatre (01-405 0072, or 01-404 4079). ★ Caste. Prince Edward Theatre (01-734 8951). ★ 42nd Street. Young Vic Studio Theatre (01-493 8845/01-493 8846/01-493 8847). ★ Life and the City. Adelphi Theatre (01-376 7153/01-376 7154). ★ Les Liaisons Dangereuses. Riverside Theatre (01-359 4404).

★ **THE VIEWING:** Graeme Garden as an unlikely visitor bringing surprise bomb-making to account. Old play by David Pinner, strongly acted. Greenwich Theatre, Greenwich Hill, London SE10 (01-858 7755). Mon-Sat 7.45-9.50pm, matinee Sat 2.30-4.35pm, £3-7.50, until March 14.

★ **WONDERFUL TOWNS:** Marvellous Maudie Lister-Jones in a zesty musical. Last weeks. Queens Theatre, Shaftesbury Avenue, W1 (01-734 0111/01-438 3845). Tube: Piccadilly Circus. Mon-Sat 8.10-10.15pm, matinee Wed 2.30-4.30pm, £3-7.50, until March 22.

★ **LONG RUNNERS:** ★ The Business of Murder. Mayfair Theatre (01-229 3036). ★ Caste. New London Theatre (01-405 0072, or 01-404 4079). ★ Caste. Prince Edward Theatre (01-734 8951). ★ 42nd Street. Young Vic Studio Theatre (01-493 8845/01-493 8846/01-493 8847). ★ Life and the City. Adelphi Theatre (01-376 7153/01-376 7154). ★ Les Liaisons Dangereuses. Riverside Theatre (01-359 4404).

★ **THE VIEWING:** Graeme Garden as an unlikely visitor bringing surprise bomb-making to account. Old play by David Pinner, strongly acted. Greenwich Theatre, Greenwich Hill, London SE10 (01-858 7755). Mon-Sat 7.45-9.50pm, matinee Sat 2.30-4.35pm, £3-7.50, until March 14.

★ **WONDERFUL TOWNS:** Marvellous Maudie Lister-Jones in a zesty musical. Last weeks. Queens Theatre, Shaftesbury Avenue, W1 (01-734 0111/01-438 3845). Tube: Piccadilly Circus. Mon-Sat 8.10-10.15pm, matinee Wed 2.30-4.30pm, £3-7.50, until March 22.

★ **LONG RUNNERS:** ★ The Business of Murder. Mayfair Theatre (01-229 3036). ★ Caste. New London Theatre (01-405 0072, or 01-404 4079). ★ Caste. Prince Edward Theatre (01-734 8951). ★ 42nd Street. Young Vic Studio Theatre (01-493 8845/01-493 8846/01-493 8847). ★ Life and the City. Adelphi Theatre (01-376 7153/01-376 7154). ★ Les Liaisons Dangereuses. Riverside Theatre (01-359 4404).

★ **THE VIEWING:** Graeme Garden as an unlikely visitor bringing surprise bomb-making to account. Old play by David Pinner, strongly acted. Greenwich Theatre, Greenwich Hill, London SE10 (01-858 7755). Mon-Sat 7.45-9.50pm, matinee Sat 2.30-4.35pm, £3-7.50, until March 14.

★ **WONDERFUL TOWNS:** Marvellous Maudie Lister-Jones in a zesty musical. Last weeks. Queens Theatre, Shaftesbury Avenue, W1 (01-734 0111/01-438 3845). Tube: Piccadilly Circus. Mon-Sat 8.10-10.15pm, matinee Wed 2.30-4.30pm, £3-7.50, until March 22.

★ **LONG RUNNERS:** ★ The Business of Murder. Mayfair Theatre (01-229 3036). ★ Caste. New London Theatre (01-405 0072, or 01-404 4079). ★ Caste. Prince Edward Theatre (01-734 8951). ★ 42nd Street. Young Vic Studio Theatre (01-493 8845/01-493 8846/01-493 8847). ★ Life and the City. Adelphi Theatre (01-376 7153/01-376 7154). ★ Les Liaisons Dangereuses. Riverside Theatre (01-359 4404).

★ **THE VIEWING:** Graeme Garden as an unlikely visitor bringing surprise bomb-making to account. Old play by David Pinner, strongly acted. Greenwich Theatre, Greenwich Hill, London SE10 (01-858 7755). Mon-Sat 7.45-9.50pm, matinee Sat 2.30-4.35pm, £3-7.50, until March 14.

★ **WONDERFUL TOWNS:** Marvellous Maudie Lister-Jones in a zesty musical. Last weeks. Queens Theatre, Shaftesbury Avenue, W1 (01-734 0111/01-438 3845). Tube: Piccadilly Circus. Mon-Sat 8.10-10.15pm, matinee Wed 2.30-4.30pm, £3-7.50, until March 22.

OUT OF TOWN

★ **BATH:** ★ The Resistant Rise of Arthur U. Grant. Fyfe Jones as Brach's gangster leader learning how to rule the world. Theatr Cymru, Bath (01-253 8855). Tube: Waterloo. Mon-Sat 7.15-10.15pm, matinee Wed 2.45-4.45pm, £4-10.

★ **BLACKPOOL:** ★ King Lear. Sir Anthony Quayle leads a striking cast in a production of Shakespeare's greatest tragedy. Grand Theatre, Church Street (01-253 8855). Tube: Waterloo. Mon-Sat 7.15-10.15pm, matinee Wed 2.45-4.45pm, £4-10.

★ **BRADFORD:** ★ The Last Days of Pompeii. A production of the Royal National Theatre, Royal Court Theatre, Sloane Square, London SW1 (01-730 2554). Tube: Sloane Square. Mon-Sat 7.30-9.30pm, until April 11.

★ **MANCHESTER:** ★ My Mother Said I Never Said. A production of the Royal National Theatre, Royal Court Theatre, Sloane Square, London SW1 (01-730 2554). Tube: Sloane Square. Mon-Sat 7.30-9.30pm, until April 11.

★ **POOLE:** ★ The Resistant Rise of Arthur U. Grant. Fyfe Jones as Brach's gangster leader learning how to rule the world. Theatr Cymru, Bath (01-253 8855). Tube: Waterloo. Mon-Sat 7.15-10.15pm, matinee Wed 2.45-4.45pm, £4-10.

★ **STAFFORD-UPON-AVON:** ★ The Resistant Rise of Arthur U. Grant. Fyfe Jones as Brach's gangster leader learning how to rule the world. Theatr Cymru, Bath (01-253 8855). Tube: Waterloo. Mon-Sat 7.15-10.15pm, matinee Wed 2.45-4.45pm, £4-10.

★ **STAFFORD-UPON-AVON:** ★ The Resistant Rise of Arthur U. Grant. Fyfe Jones as Brach's gangster leader learning how to rule the world. Theatr Cymru, Bath (01-253 8855). Tube: Waterloo. Mon-Sat 7.15-10.15pm, matinee Wed 2.45-4.45pm, £4-10.

★ **STAFFORD-UPON-AVON:** ★ The Resistant Rise of Arthur U. Grant. Fyfe Jones as Brach's gangster leader learning how to rule the world. Theatr Cymru, Bath (01-253 8855). Tube: Waterloo. Mon-Sat 7.15-10.15pm, matinee Wed 2.45-4.45pm, £4-10.

★ **STAFFORD-UPON-AVON:** ★ The Resistant Rise of Arthur U. Grant. Fyfe Jones as Brach's gangster leader learning how to rule the world. Theatr Cymru, Bath (01-253 8855). Tube: Waterloo. Mon-Sat 7.15-10.15pm, matinee Wed 2.45-4.45pm, £4-10.

★ **STAFFORD-UPON-AVON:** ★ The Resistant Rise of Arthur U. Grant. Fyfe Jones as Brach's gangster leader learning how to rule the world. Theatr Cymru, Bath (01-253 8855). Tube: Waterloo. Mon-Sat 7.15-10.15pm, matinee Wed 2.45-4.45pm, £4-10.

★ **STAFFORD-UPON-AVON:** ★ The Resistant Rise of Arthur U. Grant. Fyfe Jones as Brach's gangster leader learning how to rule the world. Theatr Cymru, Bath (01-253 8855). Tube: Waterloo. Mon-Sat 7.15-10.15pm, matinee Wed 2.45-4.45pm, £4-10.

★ **STAFFORD-UPON-AVON:** ★ The Resistant Rise of Arthur U. Grant. Fyfe Jones as Brach's gangster leader learning how to rule the world. Theatr Cymru, Bath (01-253 8855). Tube: Waterloo. Mon-Sat 7.15-10.15pm, matinee Wed 2.45-4.45pm, £4-10.

★ **STAFFORD-UPON-AVON:** ★ The Resistant Rise of Arthur U. Grant. Fyfe Jones as Brach's gangster leader learning how to rule the world. Theatr Cymru, Bath (01-253 8855). Tube: Waterloo. Mon-Sat 7.15-10.15pm, matinee Wed 2.45-4.45pm, £4-10.

★ **STAFFORD-UPON-AVON:** ★ The Resistant Rise of Arthur U. Grant. Fyfe Jones as Brach's gangster leader learning how to rule the world. Theatr Cymru, Bath (01-253 8855). Tube: Waterloo. Mon-Sat 7.15-10.15pm, matinee Wed 2.45-4.45pm, £4-10.

★ **STAFFORD-UPON-AVON:** ★ The Resistant Rise of Arthur U. Grant. Fyfe Jones as Brach's gangster leader learning how to rule the world. Theatr Cymru, Bath (01-253 8855). Tube: Waterloo. Mon-Sat 7.15-10.15pm, matinee Wed 2.45-4.45pm, £4-10.

★ **STAFFORD-UPON-AVON:** ★ The Resistant Rise of Arthur U. Grant. Fyfe Jones as Brach's gangster leader learning how to rule the world. Theatr Cymru, Bath (01-253 8855). Tube: Waterloo. Mon-Sat 7.15-10.15pm, matinee Wed 2.45-4.45pm, £4-10.

★ **STAFFORD-UPON-AVON:** ★ The Resistant Rise of Arthur U. Grant. Fyfe Jones as Brach's gangster leader learning how to rule the world. Theatr Cymru, Bath (01-253 8855). Tube: Waterloo. Mon-Sat 7.15-10.15pm, matinee Wed 2.45-4.45pm, £4-10.

★ **STAFFORD-UPON-AVON:** ★ The Resistant Rise of Arthur U. Grant. Fyfe Jones as Brach's gangster leader learning how to rule the world. Theatr Cymru, Bath (01-253 8855). Tube: Waterloo. Mon-Sat 7.15-10.15pm, matinee Wed 2.45-4.45pm, £4-10.

★ **STAFFORD-UPON-AVON:** ★ The Resistant Rise of Arthur U. Grant. Fyfe Jones as Brach's gangster leader learning how to rule the world. Theatr Cymru, Bath (01-253 8855). Tube: Waterloo. Mon-Sat 7.15-10.15pm, matinee Wed 2.45-4.45pm, £4-10.

★ **STAFFORD-UPON-AVON:** ★ The Resistant Rise of Arthur U. Grant. Fyfe Jones as Brach's gangster leader learning how to rule the world. Theatr Cymru, Bath (01-253 8855). Tube: Waterloo. Mon-Sat 7.15-10.15pm, matinee Wed 2.45-4.45pm, £4-10.

★ **STAFFORD-UPON-AVON:** ★ The Resistant Rise of Arthur U. Grant. Fyfe Jones as Brach's gangster leader learning how to rule the world. Theatr Cymru, Bath (01-253 8855). Tube: Waterloo. Mon-Sat 7.15-10.15pm, matinee Wed 2.45-4.45pm, £4-10.

★ **STAFFORD-UPON-AVON:** ★ The Resistant Rise of Arthur U. Grant. Fyfe Jones as Brach's gangster leader learning how to rule the world. Theatr Cymru, Bath (01-253 8855). Tube: Waterloo. Mon-Sat 7.15-10.15pm, matinee Wed 2.45-4.45pm, £4-10.

FILMS

★ **Also on national release** ★ Advance booking possible

★ **CHILDREN OF A LESSER GOD** (15): Polished version of the Broadway play, with William Hurt as the teacher of deaf adolescents emotionally involved with a former pupil (Marlee Matlin). Nominated for five Oscars (11 min). 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849,

THE ARTS

Filthy, rich — and claptrap

The next President of the United States might be a TV evangelist. Pat Robertson of *The 700 Club* — a hugely popular far-right anti-communist religious programme in the States — is poised to declare his candidacy for the Republican nomination. This is fact, not just television; which is why a trendy new comedy making a huge joke of TV evangelism rings a bit false. It is far too near the knuckle.

In this country, of course, the premise of *The Way, The Truth and The Video* (Channel 4) — Alistair Beaton's contribution to the current series *Tickets for the Titanic* — can be looked on as far-fetched. It tells of a char-

TELEVISION

ismatic evangelist, a National Purity League housewife and a bent copper who work a few dirty tricks in order to get a bill attacking the permissive society through Parliament.

The three main characters were nicely drawn. There was Peter Firth's evangelist, white-suited, sunburned, intense, talking of God as "an increasing viable grass-roots option", who, in his off hours, shared his jazz with the singing, dancing neophytes from his TV show.

Annette Crosbie's whining Mrs Pollard was a moral campaigner who spent most of her time on the phone checking that her husband had done

the ironing, fed Theodore the dog, and had the supper on. Meanwhile, Ian Hansen's hysterically repressed Inspector Crocker spent most of his time flipping in and out of Soho joints collecting his backhanders — until being enticed, meekly, into the Jacuzzi.

It was a fairly tame story of the end justifying the means: concoct a permissive outrage especially if it offends the Royal Family — and the backlash will carry your anti-permissive campaign through Parliament. But though the one-liners were effective enough there was not a glimmer of the issues explored in, say, the film *Network*, and the denouement was extremely feeble.

As an example of the sort of TV Americans love, you cannot do better than *Ask Dr Ruth* (Channel 4) in which the pudgy and effervescent sexologist Ruth Westheimer interviews guests about their problems with marriage, sex and drugs, and dispenses cheerfully rational advice in response to phone-calls. My husband is exposing himself to women in the garage, reports one caller. Forget it, put it behind you, says Dr Ruth, and let him watch that sexually explicit video you made of yourselves. That will cheer him up no end.

In a year or two Dr Ruth will probably be launching herself for President.

William Holmes

From a garage to the Garden

American Cynthia Harvey, the Royal Ballet's new Odette, learned her craft in humble surroundings. But now the sky is the limit. John Percival met her

This is a big week for Cynthia Harvey. Tonight, she dances Odette/Odile in the gala premiere of the new *Swan Lake* at Covent Garden. But then, life has been pretty busy for her ever since she arrived from America to join the Royal Ballet last autumn.

She got here, in fact, only just in time to learn the first of her new roles, in Jerome Robbins' *Opus 19/The Dreamer*. This was not through any fault of her own, but because of the month it took for her work permit to be issued. Then, she says, "when Jerry arrived for the final rehearsals he started changing things. He said, 'I know that is what you were taught, but I want you to do it like this.'"

"He made me and Jonathan Cope do everything much more aggressively than I remembered Patricia McBride and Mikhail Baryshnikov dancing it with the New York City Ballet."

"Jerry also said to me, 'I hope you are also learning the *Wife in The Concert* and I had to tell him that I would love to do that role — but not right now.'"

Since then, Harvey has gone, in quick succession, into the revival of *Symphonie*.

Variations — dancing the role created for Margot Fonteyn — has played three different roles in *The Sleeping Beauty*, and has taken on the big dramatic role of Marie Larisch in *Mayerling*. She has also danced the *pas de deux* in *The Nutcracker* and made a trip to Manchester to help out Sadler's Wells Royal Ballet when injuries and illness left them short of ballerinas for the Balanchine *Tchaikovsky Pas de Deux*.

She came to the Royal Ballet from American Ballet Theatre, where her rise had been steady and sustained, thanks partly to encouragement from Baryshnikov and Anthony Dowell, who chose her as his partner when he danced with them. She already knew Kenneth MacMillan from his American connection, and although his *Mayerling* was new to her, "he saved me a lot of time in preparing for the ballet by recommending a book that gave a good insight into the character he wanted."

However, Harvey found it somewhat disconcerting when she discovered herself unexpectedly rehearsing the *Rose Adagio* from *The Sleeping Beauty* with Frederick Ashton in charge. "It was a



At home in London: "All I miss about New York are my cat and the Chinese take-aways"

day when I could not find a good pair of shoes so I had to put on a dreadful old pair. I thought it did not matter too much because I hardly knew the part, and I expected that Lesley Collier would be in front and that I would go through everything behind her. But when I arrived Anthony Dowell said, 'Cynthia, you had better come to the front'."

"And there was Sir Fred, sitting watching. So I thought to myself, 'If you can do it in

front of him and wearing these shoes, you can do it anywhere.' He was extremely helpful with his comments, not so much about the technique as about the dramatic situation and the way things should be done."

MacMillan asked whether Harvey could return temporarily to ABT to dance in his new production of *The Sleeping Beauty*. But Dowell wanted her to dance the first night of his new *Swan Lake*, so she could not be spared.

She has danced the ballet in America — "with a different partner every time, it almost seems" — and approaches the part without rigid preconceptions. "I think it is Siegfried's ballet, and I like to ask my Siegfried how he sees Odette."

All the same, Harvey readily admits to being inspired by two other ballerinas — Natalia Makarova and Gelsey Kirkland. She does not imitate them, but tries to follow something of their way of working. Her other major

influence was her first ball teacher, in California.

"She was nobody famous: just the local teacher in a town so small that it isn't on the map. Yet, working out of his garage, she got three of us into ABT."

She still misses California — but not the rest of America. "All I miss about New York are my cat and the Chinese take-aways," that deliver to your door.

What she enjoys best in London is that it schedule allow her time to go to the theatre, but she gives it impression that she would be unhappy if called upon to dance a little more frequently.

She is particularly attracted to roles that involve son drama. With ABT she fought herself having to dance Balanchine's *Theme and Variations* — a pure display ballet — night after night. The technique was no problem, "but did not enjoy just being Cynthia Harvey on stage at the time. You feel so naked."

She is on a year's contract with the Royal Ballet, with the option of returning to ABT after that. She seems genuinely modest about which the Royal Ballet will want to stay on, but would like to stay here a little longer. The are other roles she is keen to dance, not least Lise in *Le Fils du Roi* ("I love those jumpy steps"), and she would also like to work with Sadler's Wells Royal Ballet.

Rich new blood

OPERA

Tosca
London Coliseum

A new conductor and some fresh principals have taken over English National Opera's tilting *Tosca* for March and April. In the case of Albert Rosen, making his ENO debut but with solid conducting experience at Prague and Wexford behind him, this is nothing but good news.

Rosen responds with rare sensitivity to the (still underestimated) variety of mood and colour in Puccini's score. The jagged brass outbursts, whipping up the melodrama of Scarpia's entrance or the torture scene (not that Jonathan Miller's grey, theoretical production contains much melodrama), are ferociously projected.

But he also finds delicacy and charm in the score. There was a chamber-like refinement about the instrumental delineation of many early scenes, and artfully phrased clarinet and cello solos in Act III set an almost mystical mood for Eduardo Alvarez (whose lyrical Cavardossi gave much pleasure) to deliver a memorably tender "E



Chilling: Phyllis Cavanagh (Tosca) and Rodney Macann (Scarpia)

lucavan le stelle". Only Rosen's tendency to set broader tempi than his singers seemed comfortable with needs reconsideration.

What most appeals about the conductor's interpretation is that it seems completely independent from, and indeed runs contrary to, Miller's staging.

The singers, however, cannot escape so easily. Phyllis Cavanagh's Tosca — hand-capped by her Miss Marple lookalike costume in Act I and restricted in playing the impulsive prima donna by her apparent tentativeness on the

sloping floor — did well to turn in such a vibrant portrayal. Her voice is in excellent shape above the stage, the timbre interestingly varied, the diction cloudy — but her psychological duel with Scarpia was appropriately chilling.

Rodney Macann chose the wrong production to deliver his first-ever Scarpia. Required to make possibly the most innocuous first entry in the history of *Tosca*, the subsequent actions of this snappy dresser betrayed hardly any of his evil interior.

Richard Morrison

Knock-out blow

CONCERTS

English Brass Ensemble
St John's

The Society for the Promotion of New Music chooses well: all four works in this concert had a decisive purpose, and in three cases the result was music that packed a punch.

In contrast to these heavyweights, David Aldridge's *Framed Variations* was a superbly cool, elegant and witty piece for trumpet, tuba and piano. Not only was it beautifully instrumented for this unlikely combination, but the trio was entirely apt for the composer's purpose of establishing a severe mechanism in which bursts of abstracted jazz could occasionally occur within the regular calls to order of chiming octaves.

Apart from the pianist Andrew Ball and his partners from the ensemble, Aldridge would seem to be one of the rare musicians in this country to have learned the lesson that Babbitt-style serialism can be fun.

Paul Griffiths

Slight pickings

Berlin Philharmonic Octet
Elizabeth Hall

The Berlin Philharmonic Orchestra has a fine line in side-shoots and saplings. The Brandis String Quartet are regular visitors to Britain; and

last night provided an opportunity to hear still more chamber music from the Berlin Philharmonic Octet.

Hindemith and Henze, among others, have dedicated works to them. For London, though, they chose a programme dripping with the sweet elegance of Viennese *gemütlichkeit*; and they played it, for all their Berliners' worldly wisdom, as to the manner born.

The Mozart B flat Divertimento established the tone and weight of the entire evening. For seldom, even in Schubert's Octet, did the players search for more substance or resonance than in the Divertimento's slight, lightly-bowed cultivation.

A good 400 Köchel numbers further on, even the greater years of Mozart's Clarinet Quintet were worn lightly. The steady resonance of the strings was a flattering foil to Ulf Rodenhauer's extraordinary breath control in the slow movement; but it came dangerously near to indicating a lack of imagination in the final variations.

Rodenbauer's clarinet, though, has a voice and a character to be reckoned with. It was he, rather than the horn and bassoon soloists completing the line-up for the Schubert Octet, who gave an edge of character to what were often over-attenuated episodes.

Sometimes it was as if the members were listening to each other at the expense of listening to the music. Too often they would draw back coyly into a cadence or phrase ending, when the harmonic movement actually urged them on.

It was up to Rainer Zepperitz, standing tall and centrally like a musical *maitre d'hôtel*, to stir them into action with a brisk flick of his double-bass bow.

Hilary Finch

Mantis Dance Theatre
The Place

Micha Bergese's latest production for his Mantis Dance Theatre, *Scenes From the Life of Beethoven*, continues the series of overblown, muddled fantasies that surround a somewhat static figure played by himself. This time he is Ludwig van Beethoven, no less, and Bergese's method of conveying the character's genius is to gaze into the middle distance, half-smiling, and wave his hands about.

Between whiles he slowly strides the stage, washes his hands several times, sits propped against a human tree writing in his note book, courts four young women in different ways, mimes deafness and dies.

Anatol Gate Theatre

For English audiences the name of Schnitzler conjures up the worldly wise charm of *La Ronde*, that fairy tale carousel ridden by a team of French film stars unparalleled in elegance. The National's production of *Undiscovered Country*, adapted by Stoppard with uncommon restraint, pointed to the darker forces at work destroying Schnitzler's Vienna, forces he and Freud — artist and scientist — were discovering simultaneously in the over-ripe last years of Austro-Hungary.

These seven early playlets concerning the affairs of Anatol — a different affair appears in each one — show the same blind self-destruction at work.

This cultivated idler pursues love with a frenzy carefully disguised as languor. But every time he catches it he sees it turn into the same old boring flesh, whether it has taken the form of ballet

DANCE

Those are the recognizable bits. According to the programme notes he also learns counterpoint from Haydn, writes a Rite of Spring and has a friendship with the inventor of the metronome, but you would need second sight to identify those episodes.

All this happens to a soundtrack composed by one Billy Cowie, music director of those awful Divas we saw a week or two back, and performed on Yamahas and emulators.

Andrew McAlpine's costumes for the women are bizarre, but Michele John and Kaye Brown perform well in them.

Considerably more entertaining is a certain-raiser by one of the dancers, Jacob Marley. *Alas, Morris Tuesday*,

Ames is a jolly romp showing puritan family mourning the death of their son, a shad looking fellow they are death less well rid of. Charlot Seymour's design provides some enigmatic objects for the cast to rearrange between the capering and figs, to into minutely lively music by Pe Macintosh. Not a great work but more fun than much I have been offered lately I more serious choreographers.

A short work by the Ames can choreographer, Ri Jaroslow, completes the programme. The most memorable feature of *Rates of Exchange* the ingenuity of Cra Givens's design, permitting some quick changes of appearance, but the piece is modest animated and the dance work cheerfully, as they do evening.

J.H.

THEATRE

dancer, shop girl, married woman or circus artist.

This swift, colloquial translation (by Michael Robinson, also the director), gives easy expression to the shifting moods of the plays, whether it is the man-about-town banter between Anatol and his friend Max, the flirtatious pleasantries of the women (all played by Jane Bertish) or Anatol's own brooding discontentment.

The two men have the clean good looks of public school prefects — Malcolm Sinclair's Anatol perhaps a newish Old Boy. In the ferocity of one of

the plays, where he destroys his woman's souvenirs, it features become those of religious bigot, and it is the inability to see his own awfulness that makes Anatol a fascinating creature.

The funniest episode is a supper party at which he plays to be rid of his ballet dancer and is outraged when it disposes of him first. His women are by no means demure sufferers, but try give as good as they get.

As Max, the performance Simon Shephard has the tr ironic Viennese charm, as the plays build up into a cle portrait of a charming, desolate lost epoch.

Jeremy Kingsto

Fischer-Dieskau Recital Canceled

Royal Opera House

Dietrich Fischer-Dieskau has recently had a jaw operation and will not have recovered sufficiently in time for his recital on Monday 16 March at the Royal Opera House.

REFUNDS
Ticket holders will receive full refunds by sending tickets plus sea and full name and address to

Fischer-Dieskau Refunds
Royal Opera House
PO Box 6
London WC2E 7QA

OR IN PERSON at
The Box Office
48 Floral Street
Open 10am-8pm Mon to Sat

BARBICAN TOMORROW at 7.45
HANDEL - BACH - HAYDN - VIVALDI
Arrival of the Queen of Sheba
The Four Seasons
The Four Seasons
CITY OF LONDON SYMPHONY
Dir: VERA MANOUVILLOVA
Tel: 01-476 3030, 3030, 3030, 3030
Tickets: JOHN WALLACE
01-476 3030, 3030, 3030, 3030

NUNSENSE
The Zany Musical Comedy for Catholic Tastes!
"It's habit forming"
FORTUNE THEATRE Box Office & C.C. 01-836 2238/9
PREVIEWS FROM MARCH 12 - OPENS MON, MARCH 23 - MON-THU 8.00pm, FRI & SAT 9.30pm, SUN 8.00pm
First Call 01 840 7200 - Daily Preview 01 741 8800

TOO BUSY TO MEET THE RIGHT PERSON?
You're single, successful — but you're still alone. Even if you have the best of everything, it can seem impossible to meet someone special — and let's face it, these days you can't be too careful. For 18 years I've been helping people like you find their ideal partner — resulting in 4,000 successful marriages around the world. This is a personal and unique service to introduce you to carefully-screened, sophisticated, commitment-minded individuals who meet the very highest standards. Call me for a confidential appointment — and prepare to be surprised by the calibre of clients who, just like you, are looking for that special person.
H.E.L.E.N.A
INTERNATIONAL V.I.P. CLUB 01-409 2913/01-491 0216

NATIONAL THEATRE
Box Office & Credit Cards
01-928 2252
Standby: any unsold seats at low prices from 2 hours before performance.

SIX CHARACTERS IN SEARCH OF AN AUTHOR
in a new version, by Nicholas Wright
Set in a theatre in Italy, established views of the family, sexuality and the theatre are challenged. The first production of a new NT acting group under the direction of MICHAEL RUDMAN. Among them: ROBIN BAILEY, ANTONY BROWN, MEG DAVIES, RALPH FIENNES, BARBARA JEFFORD, RICHARD PASCO, LESLIE SANDS, LESLEY SHARP.
Olivieri: Previews Tonight, tomorrow, Sat, Mon, Tue at 7.15. Opens Wed at 7.00. Then Mar 19, 20, 21m&e.

5 OSCAR NOMINATIONS
...power-house of a movie...
There's not a false move in this deeply touching, yet triumphantly joyful film. Miss this and you'll miss out on an experience greater than mere words could ever tell. *Angels in America* — TODD
An accomplished screen version of Mark Medoff's intelligent and affecting play. William Hurt and Marlee Matlin are outstanding... Philip French — OBSERVER
WILLIAM MARLEE HURT MATLIN
Children of a Lesser God
NOW SHOWING
EMPIRE
GARDNER FULHAM RD

"Consistently gripping... beautifully acted... Outstanding"
"Brilliant"
"A triumph... Brilliant"
"Ma..."
"nt"
"What's On."
PETER BARKWORTH in SIEGFRIED SASSOON
THE STORY OF THE YOUNG SOLDIER POET
APOLLO THEATRE
437 2663, 434 3598cc
A Stall Moss Theatre
Tues-Sat 8pm, Mals: Wed 3pm, Sat 5pm (SUNDAYS at 4.30pm)

Deposit more- for a lower rate of interest.

Buy an Orion by April 30th and take advantage of Ford Credit's Low Rate Finance Plans at 4.9% (APR 9.5%) or 2.5% (APR 4.8%).

The elegantly styled Orion has an undeniable touch of class that distinguishes it from its competitors. And it comes in a wide range of models that are marvellous value for money.

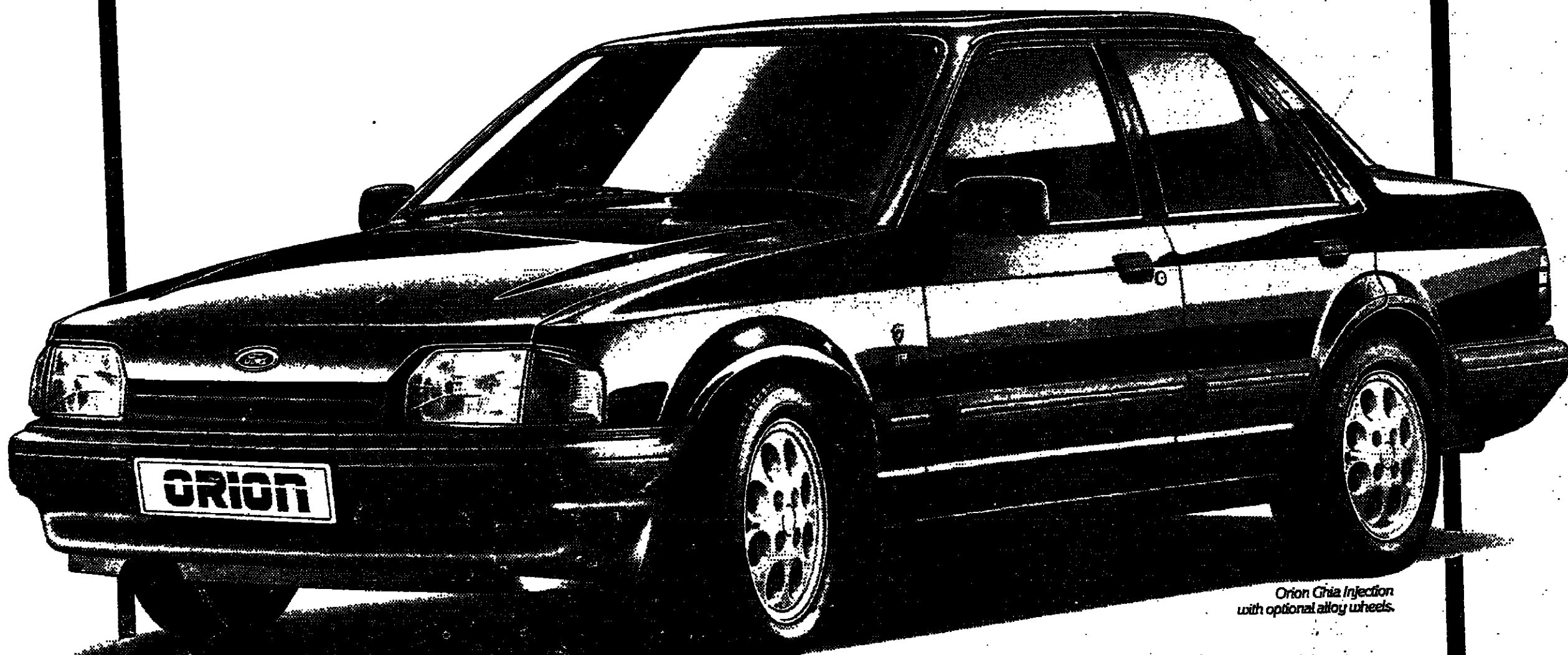
Even more so if you act quickly. Because with these Low Rate Finance Plans you have the opportunity for even better value. If you make the minimum deposit of 20% the rate is 4.9% (APR 9.5%). If you deposit 50% or more the rate is even less. Only 2.5% (APR 4.8%).

Whatever model you choose, your deposit can be in the form of cash, a trade-in, or both.

Remember, the Low Rate Finance Plan runs until April 30th, so get moving now.

And if you go along to your Ford dealer today, you could get an even better deal.

ORION	1.3L	1.4GL	1.6 GHIA	1.6i GHIA with anti-lock brakes
Cash price†	£6919.78	£7809.60	£8905.45	£9492.67
9.5% APR				
Initial Payment (Minimum 20%)	£1383.96	£1561.92	£1781.09	£1898.53
36 Monthly Payments of (Starting 1 month after contract)	£176.38	£199.06	£226.99	£241.96
Charge for Credit	£813.86	£918.48	£1047.28	£1116.42
Total Credit Price	£7733.64	£8728.08	£9952.73	£10609.09
4.8% APR				
Initial Payment (Minimum 50%)	£3459.89	£3904.80	£4452.73	£4746.34
36 Monthly Payments of (Starting 1 month after contract)	£103.32	£116.60	£132.96	£141.73
Charge for Credit	£259.63	£292.80	£333.84	£355.95
Total Credit Price	£7179.41	£8102.40	£9239.29	£9848.62



Orion Ghia Injection with optional alloy wheels.

The above Low Rate Finance Plan is subject to credit approval and applies to Orion vehicles registered between February 21st and April 30th 1987 and which are subject to Conditional Sale Agreements arranged by participating Ford dealers and underwritten by Ford Motor Credit Company Limited, Regent House, 1 Hubert Road, Brentwood, Essex CM14 4QL. Applicants must be over 18 years of age and credit worthy. Please note various factory fitted options are available at extra cost.

†Maximum retail price as at January 4th 1987 including delivery.



Executive Editor
Kenneth Fleet

STOCK MARKET

FT 30 Share

1571.4 (-15.0)

FT-SE 100

2979.4 (-8.3)

Bargains

489.25 (461.83)

USM (Datastream)

156.5 (+0.75)

THE POUND

US dollar

1.5915 (+0.0070)

W German mark

2.9769 (+0.0384)

Trade-weighted

72.7 (+0.6)

Bank issue at 35p premium

Shares in Scandinavian Bank, the 11th-largest British bank, yesterday made a strong start on the stock market, rising rapidly to a 35p premium at 245p compared with an issue price of 210p.

Stockbrokers said there was active trading, which was expected after the issue had been 17 times oversubscribed. There had been worries that the strength of the pound might dampen interest in the shares, which are denominated in sterling but contain four different currencies in varying proportions. This was not a problem, however.

The bank is the first company in Britain to raise capital in foreign currencies. Each share is made up of 50 per cent dollars, with the rest marks, Swiss francs and sterling. The price is quoted in pounds, however, giving investors a nominal exchange rate exposure. The currency spread is designed to minimize the effects on the bank's capital ratios of a decline in sterling.

Gold stake

Carr Boyd, the Australian gold mining company, exercising its pre-emptive rights over the Harbour Lights gold mine at Leonora, Western Australia, has paid Aus\$13.6 million (£5.9 million) for an additional 21 per cent stake, taking its interest to 60 per cent.

FKB buys

FKB, the USM-quoted sales promotion group, is buying the Underline Group, a Dublin marketing agency, for £380,000. Further payments will be made, based on profits of the Underline Group, which is expected to make £73,000 in the current year.

Spanish buy

Smith & Nephew, the toiletries group, is paying £2.3 million for Alberto Fernandez, a Barcelona company that makes latex surgeons' gloves, examination gloves and condoms. It made £400,000 profit on sales of £4.5 million last year.

Hillsdown up

Hillsdown Holdings, the food and furniture group, is raising its final dividend from 2.25p to 2.75p a share making 3.8p for the year ended December after reporting a 64.4 per cent pretax profit rise to £54.9 million. *Tempos, page 23*

Debt toll

About one-sixth of 863,000 judgments for debt registered in the county courts last year were against companies. A total of 11,828 judgments was cancelled and 52,994 were satisfied, the Registry of County Court Judgments said.

Bus Summary	22	Corn Pro	24
Stock Market	22	Share Price	25
Wall Street	22	Unit Trusts	26
Commodities	22	Commodities	26
City Diary	23	USM Prices	27
Tempus	23	Co News	27
East View	23	Money Markets	27
Traded Ops	24	Foreign Exch	27

MARKET SUMMARY

STOCK MARKETS	
New York	2274.33 (-5.76)
Dow Jones	2274.33 (-5.76)
Nikkei Dow	21312.96 (+98.50)
Hong Kong	2780.90 (+29.85)
Hang Seng	2771.7 (-2.3)
Amsterdam Gen	1634.2 (-1.2)
Sydney AO	1634.2 (-1.2)
Frankfurt	1722.2 (-28.3)
Commerzbank	1722.2 (-28.3)
Brussels	4457.18 (+40.16)
General	4457.18 (+40.16)
Paris CAC	4402.2 (+2.2)
Zurich S&K Gen	540.50 (+2.0)
London: FT A	90.12 (+0.57)
FT: Gilt	90.12 (+0.57)
Closing prices	Page 25
Recent issues	Page 27

INTEREST RATES	
London: Bank Base	10 1/2%
3-month interbank	10 1/2%
3-month eligible bills	9 1/2-9 3/4%
buying rate	
US: Prime	7 1/4%
Federal Funds	5 1/4%
3-month Treasury	5.58-5.67%
30-year bonds	9 1/2-9 3/4%

CURRENCIES	
London:	
£/\$	1.5915
£/DM	2.9769
£/FF	6.55
£/Yen	163.42
£/Sfr	2.20
£/A\$	0.67
£/NZ\$	1.27
£/Ind	104.6
£/ECU	69.99
£/SDR	79.42

SEC alleges insider deals in the US

Merrill Lynch chief accused

From Bailey Morris in Washington

The US Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) yesterday accused the London-based head of the mergers and acquisitions department of Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith of orchestrating a massive insider trading scheme in secret deals channelled through New York.

Mr Nahum Vaskevitch was accused of earning illegal profits of more than \$4 million (£2.5 million) for himself and some British associates by leaking confidential information about 12 companies involved in takeovers over the past two years.

The SEC said in a complaint filed in a New York federal court that Mr Vaskevitch abused his position as managing director of mergers and acquisitions in the London office of Merrill Lynch to execute illegal trades in concert with two companies - Plenum, based in Britain and Media Establishment, a Liechtenstein corporation - and Mr David Sofer, an Israeli based in Jerusalem.

The SEC statement alleges that Mr Vaskevitch and Mr Sofer were involved in illegal dealings in at least 12 companies since 1984. Among

them are Payless Drug Stores North-West, Saga Corporation, and Herman's Sporting Goods, the largest retailer of its kind in the US. Herman's Sporting Goods, with 131 stores, was the subject of a £278 million takeover by the Dee Corporation, the Gateway supermarket chain.

Mr Vaskevitch, who holds dual British and Israeli citizenship, has worked for Merrill Lynch in London since 1981. He joined from the merchant bankers Hill Samuel. According to the court documents, he continues to hold the top mergers and acquisitions post at Merrill Lynch's London subsidiary.

US officials said the complaint was filed in New York because the illegal trades allegedly took place there. The SEC obtained a temporary restraining order freezing the US assets of all the defendants named in the complaint. A hearing is scheduled for March 20.

According to the complaint, Mr Vaskevitch leaked confidential information involving the pending mergers of K-Mart Stores and Payless Drug Stores and WR Grace and Herman's Sporting

Goods. The complaint accused him of leading the information to Mr Sofer who then executed the trades.

The SEC complaint is the latest in a series of charges which have rocked Wall Street as part of the biggest insider trading inquiry since the depression.

Officials from the SEC have promised to conclude the first leg of the investigation by late spring and have indicated that as many as 60 more individuals may be implicated.

A spokesman for Merrill Lynch in London said he had no idea whether the charges related to deals which had taken place on the London stock market.

He said he did not know how the firm had become involved in the investigation or whether it had resulted from the Bosnyak affair, or whether the inquiries focused on any other Merrill Lynch employees.

Merrill Lynch, the biggest securities firm in the US and the second largest in the world after Nomura, the Japanese house, has been in London for 25 years and steadily increased its presence in the run-up to Big Bang.

£79,000 payoff for Spens

By Richard Thomson
Banking Correspondent

Lord Spens, the former head of corporate finance at Henry Ansbacher, was paid £79,000 when he left the merchant bank in January after revelations over his part in the Guinness affair.

The bank yesterday announced the reintroduction of a 2p dividend payment with its full-year results, more than three years after the last dividend was paid. The Department of Trade and Industry has concluded an inquiry into the last dividend to be recommended, in December 1984, but has decided to take no action.

Mr Richard Fennels, Ansbacher's chief executive, said he was not looking for a replacement for Lord Spens, who was on a salary of £100,000 a year.

Ansbacher reported an increase in disclosed pretax profits to £5.5 million last year from £2.7 million over the previous nine-month period. The bank's attributable profit came to £10.1 million after a £5.3 million extraordinary profit from the sale of its investment in Brown Shipley.

The group also announced the purchase of Adams Porter Inc, a New York insurance broking firm, as the first step in building an international insurance broking group.

The last dividend to be recommended was when Lord Williams was managing director. An investigation by the bank found that the dividend would have been paid out of the bank's capital.



Lord Spens: £100,000 salary

Pound surges on rate hopes

By David Smith, Economics Correspondent

The pound surged ahead yesterday, despite selling by the Bank of England. Money market rates dropped, adding to the pressure for base rate cuts.

The momentum for a reduction in base rates into single figures - for the first time since 1984 - has gathered strongly since Monday's cut from 11 to 10.5 per cent.

The prospect has sent the gilt market sharply higher, with the top stock 8 1/4 per cent Treasury Loan 1997 "B" sold out within minutes of being offered to the market in the morning.

The pound opened strongly higher, quickly rising to \$1.5965 and threatening to go above \$1.60. It is at this point, according to some dealers, that the Bank of England stepped in to prevent the rise.

Dealers said the Bank offered to sell quantities of sterling at between \$1.5980 and \$1.60 and this was interpreted as a clear signal of the Bank's desire to hold down the pound to calm the pressure for base rate reductions.

According to Mr Steven Bell, chief economist at Morgan Grenfell, the Bank of England may have taken as much as \$1 billion (£625 million) on to the reserves in the past few days in preventing sterling from rising too quickly.

Bank of England officials refused to comment on the intervention reports. However, the Bank is understood to regard its operations this week as intervention to smooth the pound's path, rather than to hold it below any fixed point.

The pound closed 70 points up at \$1.5915 and gained 3.5 pence to DM2.9784 against the mark. The sterling index rose by 0.6 points to 72.7.

The pound's gains came in spite of a sharply recovering dollar. The dollar rose by 1.6 pence to DM1.8705 in spite of figures showing that the US current account was in deficit by a record \$38.37 billion in the fourth quarter of last year.

Later in New York, the dollar was quoted at DM1.8675 and the pound was trading at \$1.5910.

Both the dollar and sterling have benefited from the agreement between the six leading industrial powers in Paris last month. But sterling and dollar strength could now prove to be an embarrassment.

Unity Trust, the trade union bank, announced a cut in its corporate base rate from 11 to 10 per cent from tomorrow.

Instant rate cut urged

By Edward Townsend, Industrial Correspondent

Industry leaders last night called for another immediate cut in interest rates after this week's reduction which alone will save industry £125 million a year.

The need for lower interest rates should be put above other considerations in next week's Budget, said Mr David Nickson, the CBI president.

Speaking in Yorkshire, he said: "It is the level of interest rates against our competitors which is the biggest single factor that prevents our business climate expanding more quickly and at the same time restraining investment and overseas sales."

He said that last year Britain's real interest rate was 7.2 per cent against 4.9 per cent in West Germany, 4.8 per cent in the United States and 4 per cent in Japan.

A medium-sized manufacturing company employing 300 people that employs capital of £10 million and has a debt/equity ratio of 50 would be paying interest on £5 million at 3 per cent above its competitors, said Mr Nickson.

£5.2m Ward payment agreed

By John Bell and Lawrence Lever

Mr Thomas Ward, the American lawyer asked to resign his Guinness directorship, was to receive a personal payment of £5.2 million through a Jersey-based company, it was disclosed yesterday.

The Jersey company said the payment was made for advice given by Mr Ward during the £2.7 billion takeover of Distillers by Guinness.

It is alleged in court documents that the payment was agreed after discussions between Mr Ernest Saunders, the former Guinness chairman and chief executive, and Mr Ward.

Prior to yesterday's court hearing, Guinness accused Mr Saunders and Mr Ward of breaching their fiduciary duties to the company in connection with the £5.2 million. The court heard yesterday that Mr Ward denied a breach of his duty and that the payment was made for valuable services without which Guinness's bid

for Distillers would have failed.

Yesterday's disclosures came after lengthy legal manoeuvres by Guinness's new board, headed by Sir Norman Macfarlane, to track down the recipients of the mystery £5.2 million payment made to Marketing and Acquisition Consultants, a Jersey nominee company. The documents give no explanation of the links between MAC and Mr Ward, but say he requested the payment to be sent to the company.

The documents before Jersey's Royal Court state that Mr Ward played a crucial role in the Distillers bid, first as a negotiator with the Distillers board over the terms on which they would agree to an approach from Guinness. He obtained agreement that Distillers would underwrite all Guinness's expenses, which were potentially large enough to exceed the whole of Guinness's annual profits, then running at £80 million.



Thomas Ward: personal payment

When Guinness's first bid was referred to the Monopolies and Mergers Commission, Mr Ward proposed new terms and negotiated them with Sir Godfrey Le Quesne, the commission's chairman. Sir Godfrey was persuaded by Mr Ward to accept the new terms and to recommend the reference be laid aside.

Mr Ward also took part on a full-time basis in the conduct of the bid. Mr Ward wished to

return to the US to carry on his law practice. He agreed to remain on condition that he was to receive a substantial compensatory award distinct from payments for the services provided by his law firm, the documents say. The compensation was agreed at £5.2 million, one fifth of 1 per cent of the value of the bid.

In yesterday's court proceedings Guinness claimed the disclosure in the document and in affidavits filed by a director of the Jersey company were not sufficient.

After the £5.2 million was paid to the Jersey company on Mr Ward's instructions, the money was transferred to different people. Guinness wants to know who they were.

Mr Mourant said the behaviour of the Jersey nominee company in not providing further information "was designed to further disguise the dealings in this money which would enable Guinness to discover its whereabouts."



Sir Trevor Holdsworth (left), the chairman, and Mr Roy Roberts, managing director

Few surprises from GKN

By Alexandra Jackson

GKN, the automotive and engineering group, yesterday matched City expectations with pretax profits for the year to December 31 of £132.4 million compared to £132.7 million in 1985. Turnover fell from £2.2 billion to £2.1 billion.

Earnings per share rose by 7 per cent to 28.5p. A final dividend of 8p was declared, making a total of 13p for the year.

Trading results were affected by the continued fall in activity in the commercial and agricultural vehicle markets and the competitiveness of the American car replacement parts and accessories market. The market for passenger cars, however, held up well.

Speculation is mounting that GKN will be the successful bidder for Royal Ordnance, the state-owned armaments manufacturer, when final tenders are received by the Ministry of Defence this week. The

price is unknown although it is thought the Government may not succeed in raising the £150 million-£200 million.

GKN is still considered by analysts to be a group in transition. Mr Simon Dawes, engineering analyst at Alexander Leung & Cruickshank, the stockbroker, is forecasting pretax profits of about £140 million in 1987 and earnings per share of 30p.

Tempos, page 23

Oil price cut hits Ultramar

By Our City Staff

The Ultramar energy group is preparing to make further sales of assets after its plunge into losses as a result of the drop in the oil price last year.

Although results in the fourth quarter improved, it finished the year with a loss of £22.1 million against a profit of £71.6 million in 1985.

The dividend has been halved from 10 1/2p to 5 1/2p per share. The loss per share was 8.1p against earnings of 26.3p in the previous year.

Turnover for the year was down from £1,742.8 million to £1,466.2 million despite a considerable increase in the amount of product going through its refineries.

The company is now benefiting from the effect of the recovery of the oil price but is preparing a programme of sales designed to streamline the company and place more emphasis on its core activities.

Although shares gained 9p to 190p yesterday, analysts still see bid prospects as the main attraction of the shares until the company's new strategy, and a recovery in the oil price, brings it back on course.

Bejam profits up 27%

By Ray Heath

Mr John Apthorp, chairman of the Bejam frozen food and Victor Value supermarket group, warned shareholders yesterday that the first half of the current financial year contained an extra week's trading, and second-half profits would, therefore, not show the same bounce as the first.

This did not indicate any slowing down in the company's underlying rate of growth, he added.

First-half profits of £11.6 million - up 27 per cent on the same period last year - on turnover which rose 38 per cent to £256.3 million indicates that the going is getting

tougher for Bejam.

The Bejam chain has grown to 234 from the 229 at the year-end, and the number of Victor Value outlets rose from 35 to 45. Sales from the freezer stores were up 14 per cent to £191 million, so Victor Value, taken over a year ago, contributed £45 million.

The interim dividend has been raised from 2p to 2.25p on earnings per share up 5.96p against 4.41p, helped by a lower rate of tax. The shares eased back 4p to 176p on the results. Earlier City forecasts that the group will make about £23 million still stand.

Bank to get tougher on predators and advisers

Warning on bid abuses

By David Smith
Economics Correspondent

The Governor of the Bank of England, Mr Robin Leigh-Pemberton, yesterday issued a stern warning against abuses in takeover situations.

He made it clear that bids launched with the aim of generating a short-term profit on a share stake will be frowned upon by the Bank.

Mr Leigh-Pemberton, in a speech to the Yorkshire and Humberside Regional CBI, said: "Some takeover bids appear to have been launched not so much in response to evidence that a company's management is not up to the task, or in the belief that its business would do better in different hands, but in order to reap a once-and-for-all capital advantage."

Bank of England officials have noted a number of recent situations where financial advisers have been instructed to act aggressively in order to put pressure on the target company, pressure which forces the company to take action



Robin Leigh-Pemberton: call for careful judgement

which boosts its share price in the short term.

"There have been situations recently where opportunistic predators have sought to use the considerable platform and influence of a minority shareholding to unsettle the management of a well-run company," the Governor said.

"The expression 'putting a

company into play' is as unpleasant as the idea behind it," he added.

The Governor's warning, directed at merchant banks as well as predator companies, focused on "manipulative tactics" used in highly-charged bid situations.

He called on merchant banks to exercise careful judgement on tactics employed. "History - including quite recent history - well illustrates the need for City houses to be properly jealous of their reputations and those of their clients."

The speech, which continues a recent series of statements from the Bank of England on takeovers and mergers, underlines that the authorities are expecting an improvement in the conduct of bid battles and that, if necessary, sanctions will be used if such improvements are not forthcoming.

But the Governor also stressed that takeovers and mergers are an integral part of the system.

Buying your next house should be plain sailing.



You've done it before, so you know the ropes. And you have the priceless advantage of the equity built up in your present home.

Add the fact that there's no particular shortage of funds for larger mortgages and you could be forgiven for thinking that finding the ideal mortgage would be a piece of cake.

But, of course, this isn't so.

It's only too easy to end up with a mortgage that may help you buy your house, but will cost you more than it should.

We are John Charcol, Britain's largest and, dare we say, most enterprising independent mortgage brokers.

We have immediate access to more than 200 different sources of mortgage finance of all kinds. Including a whole range of mortgages that are both "Unusual and Exclusive" to John Charcol clients.

And it's our job to make sure that our customers get the best possible mortgage at the best possible terms.

This is even more true for larger mortgages - in excess of £50,000 - than it is for others.

So, if you're contemplating a move or a remortgage, come and talk to us or telephone us now.

01-589 7080.

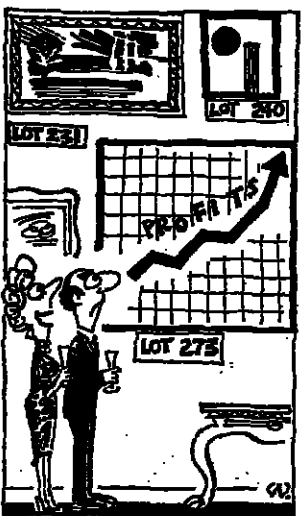


Mercury House, 195 Knightsbridge, London SW7 1RE. Tel: 01-589 7080.

THE TIMES CITY DIARY

City wives do good

Millionaires wives really do spend their time raising money for charity, it seems. Two of the best known names in the City - Rita and Saatchi - have joined forces to raise more than £100,000 for the Courtauld Institute of Art Fund. Doris Saatchi, wife of ad supremo Charles Saatchi, and Jill Rithblat, wife of British Land chairman John Rithblat, are co-chairmen of the committee organising a champagne dinner and auction of paintings and sculptures at Sotheby's Bond Street offices on March 23. Almost all the 230 tickets - at £100 a time - have been sold and dozens of artists and collectors have been persuaded to part with works of art for the good cause. Paintings have been given by the likes of David Hockney, the late Andy Warhol and even Charles Saatchi - who has donated a painting by Stephen Buckley. The proceeds will go into a £5 million appeal fund to refurbish the north wing of Somerset House, ready for occupation by the Courtauld Institute and its art collection, in 1989.



"And this is my husband's idea of art."

Taking aim

Yet another headache for Cannon, the American film and cinema group run by Menachem Golan and Yoram Globus. Just as its shares, quoted on the New York Stock Exchange, had started to recover from the disappointing US debut a couple of weeks ago of its own Sylvester Stallone film *Over the Top*, it has been hit by a \$45 million lawsuit. Barry Taff and Kenneth Stoller are suing Cannon Group and its backers Warner Brothers, claiming that they wrote the story for the new *Superman II* film, registered it with the Writers Guild and sent a copy to Reeve back in 1985.

Wizards of Oz

An Australian in the City, trying to steer the pub conversation away from cricket and 12-minute sailing and at the same time hone his Paul Hogan impersonation, finally made a point with which there could be no argument. "No wonder our boys have to come over here and show you how to run breweries," he said, eyeing his amber liquid with distaste. "When Pommy management lets itself be sold coolers which try and keep the beer cold from the bottom, when any kid could tell them that cold goes down, not up."

Could it be that the Japanese houses have been putting coloured pellets in our water supply? The launch yesterday of the Japanese equity research team at the City's Victoria offices of Goldman Brothers was marred, I hear, when the tap water suddenly turned green. The 50 or so institutional investors gathered for the momentous event, who had been invited to stay for lunch, had to be bundled out to the nearby Century Hyatt Hotel, for an impromptu buffet meal.

Boot goes in

Poor old Boots. Within half an hour of opening the doors of its Nottingham head office to a couple of dozen City analysts, promising them the best of Midlands hospitality, the company's share price had started to plummet, bringing the total fall to 37p - wiping more than £340 million off its stock market value in just two days. "It started to happen within minutes of the presentation ending," said one analyst. "Everyone scamped off into the bushes to contact their electronic gadgets to check their offices. There was no particular reason for the fall - just that after Glaxo and Wellcome everyone was expecting some spectacular drug news." Were the top men at Boots aware of this? Not likely, says Terry Steel, "we'd already had a phone call to let us know - but we have to take a longer term view."

Carol Leonard

Tax cuts bring efficiency benefits as well as votes

In last year's Budget, Mr Nigel Lawson, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, said: "Reductions in taxation motivate new businesses and improve incentives at work. They are a principal engine of the enterprise culture, on which our future prosperity and employment opportunities depend."

In next Tuesday's Budget, Mr Lawson seems likely to be able to deliver considerably more in the way of tax cuts than he was last year. If the estimates of the City's "taxage scribbles" are in the same area as the Chancellor's, he has the scope to move to his target rate of 25p in the pound in the go if he chooses.

The economic rationale will be the same as it was for last year's 1p cut. Tax cuts improve supply in the economy, increasing incentives to work by reducing the proportion of every extra pound earned that the state withholds from the pay packet or profit share.

Fresh work on the incentive effects of tax cuts has emerged with the completion of a seven-year study led by Professor CV "Chuck" Brown of Stirling University.

At a cost of roughly £500,000, including the production of a special data set, this seems to be one of the Government's less inspired investments. For it concludes that as far as the supply side of the economy is concerned, the effect of even quite large tax changes on the number of hours worked is likely to be small.

But the main policy preoccupations have changed since the beginning of the decade. With unemployment still at more than three million, it cannot be a priority to encourage people to work extra overtime.

What the study does not measure, and was not set up to measure, is the effect of tax cuts on the state's revenue.

But the main policy preoccupations have changed since the beginning of the decade. With unemployment still at more than three million, it cannot be a priority to encourage people to work extra overtime.

What the study does not measure, and was not set up to measure, is the effect of tax cuts on the state's revenue.

But the main policy preoccupations have changed since the beginning of the decade. With unemployment still at more than three million, it cannot be a priority to encourage people to work extra overtime.



Lawson: how tax cuts can bring the state more money

The reason, put simply, is that for many workers the opportunities to work longer hours are small. The study found that 79 per cent of employees could not do any more work in their main job if they wanted to.

As with most such statistical analyses, these conclusions need to be considered in the context both of what the study set out to examine and what it left out. The design of the study was perfectly reasonable when it was finalized in 1979 and there does not appear to be anything to fault in the execution - although the gap since the data were collected in 1980 must reduce the value of the findings.

But the main policy preoccupations have changed since the beginning of the decade. With unemployment still at more than three million, it cannot be a priority to encourage people to work extra overtime.

What the study does not measure, and was not set up to measure, is the effect of tax cuts on the state's revenue.

But the main policy preoccupations have changed since the beginning of the decade. With unemployment still at more than three million, it cannot be a priority to encourage people to work extra overtime.

What the study does not measure, and was not set up to measure, is the effect of tax cuts on the state's revenue.

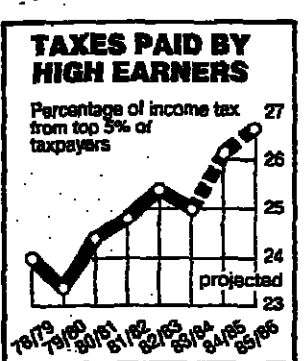
But the main policy preoccupations have changed since the beginning of the decade. With unemployment still at more than three million, it cannot be a priority to encourage people to work extra overtime.

What the study does not measure, and was not set up to measure, is the effect of tax cuts on the state's revenue.

But the main policy preoccupations have changed since the beginning of the decade. With unemployment still at more than three million, it cannot be a priority to encourage people to work extra overtime.

What the study does not measure, and was not set up to measure, is the effect of tax cuts on the state's revenue.

But the main policy preoccupations have changed since the beginning of the decade. With unemployment still at more than three million, it cannot be a priority to encourage people to work extra overtime.



Lawson: how tax cuts can bring the state more money

The reason, put simply, is that for many workers the opportunities to work longer hours are small. The study found that 79 per cent of employees could not do any more work in their main job if they wanted to.

As with most such statistical analyses, these conclusions need to be considered in the context both of what the study set out to examine and what it left out. The design of the study was perfectly reasonable when it was finalized in 1979 and there does not appear to be anything to fault in the execution - although the gap since the data were collected in 1980 must reduce the value of the findings.

But the main policy preoccupations have changed since the beginning of the decade. With unemployment still at more than three million, it cannot be a priority to encourage people to work extra overtime.

What the study does not measure, and was not set up to measure, is the effect of tax cuts on the state's revenue.

But the main policy preoccupations have changed since the beginning of the decade. With unemployment still at more than three million, it cannot be a priority to encourage people to work extra overtime.

What the study does not measure, and was not set up to measure, is the effect of tax cuts on the state's revenue.

But the main policy preoccupations have changed since the beginning of the decade. With unemployment still at more than three million, it cannot be a priority to encourage people to work extra overtime.

What the study does not measure, and was not set up to measure, is the effect of tax cuts on the state's revenue.

But the main policy preoccupations have changed since the beginning of the decade. With unemployment still at more than three million, it cannot be a priority to encourage people to work extra overtime.

What the study does not measure, and was not set up to measure, is the effect of tax cuts on the state's revenue.

But the main policy preoccupations have changed since the beginning of the decade. With unemployment still at more than three million, it cannot be a priority to encourage people to work extra overtime.

In the latest quarterly bulletin from the Liverpool Research Group, Mr Paul Ashton and Professor Patrick Minford demonstrate that this is not primarily because top managers' basic pay has risen faster than the average, nor that unearned income has risen faster, at least until recently. What does appear to have happened is that performance-related pay has increased rapidly - by 21 per cent more for top managers than for employees, and 42 per cent more for the next level of executives.

Conventional analysis of the effect of tax cuts on incentives distinguishes both a substitution and an income effect. The substitution effect measures the increased incentive to switch from leisure to work due to the increase in the marginal rate of pay. But there is also an incentive to work less because fewer hours of work are required to achieve the same net income as before - this is the income effect.

Professor Brown's study, like others before it, concludes that the income effect goes far to offset the substitution effect. But the world is full of income effects. A pay rise has an income effect on incentives. The increase in the world's prosperity since the Middle Ages has not stopped people working.

It is the substitution effect that matters and although small for basic rate taxpayers, it is not insignificant. For higher rate taxpayers the effect is correspondingly greater.

Leaving more money in people's pockets - apart from giving them greater incentives - improves allocation of resources within the economy. Some services, such as defence and law and order, have to be provided by the state and are properly termed "public goods" because the benefits are general and not specific to any individual. But for other goods and services the individual is a better judge of how to employ his resources most efficiently than the Government.

The economic rationale of the tax cuts Mr Lawson is expected to deliver next week is solid, but it bears re-stating.

Rodney Lord
Economics Editor

*Taxation and Family Labour in Great Britain, by CV Brown, EJ Levin, PJ Rosa, RJ Ruffell and DT Ullph, Department of Economics, University of Stirling

COMMENT Kenneth Fleet

BTR sparkles but will the shine wear off?

It is a measure of the change of climate in the City over the past few months that judgement over the rating of Sir Owen Green's BTR will not solidify until the annual accounts due in a month's time have been examined.

BTR's stock market image has been based on its ability to make ever larger takeover bids. Last summer, for instance, analysts fans were recommending the group's shares because it had cleared the decks for a big bid - chiefly through the sale of Cornhill Insurance to Allianz for £305 million cash.

The rest is history. But history throws up mud and some sticks. If BTR is for ever showing rising profit margins but static sales, can its momentum survive for long without ever bigger bites? What happens when the great takeover machine is starved of food? In BTR's case this is more than academic. Leaving aside the complex questions of acquisition accounting standards, which David Walker of the Bank of England has asked the pension funds to help sort out, it is indisputable that much of BTR's sparkling profit growth last year came from the improvement of the former Dunlop companies acquired in 1985. That is not to say the stricken Dunlop did not need urgent treatment.

It is clear that BTR is short of sales growth on its own. Allowing for the sale of Cornhill and the purchase in Taiwan worldwide sales probably grew by about 6 per cent in value. Much of the overall stagnation in sales, and even profits in North America, can be put down to difficulties in a wide range of oil-related businesses. But that is the stuff of a big group that is bound to have problem areas.

There must be a limit to the gains to be made from reducing money costs and enjoying the benefits of pension fund surpluses. There must also be a limit to the growth of profit margins in businesses which are, in the nature of BTR's policies, often mature. But Sir Owen is not worried yet. He points out that operating margins were 17 per cent before the acquisition of Thomas Tilling and even after four successive half yearly rises are now only 13 per cent.

In any case, it would be premature to cast a future BTR in the mould of today's risk-averse GEC. As the current bid for Borg-Warner in Australia indicates, you can make acquisitions without megabids and four £500 million purchases worldwide equal one Pilkington. But it does become harder and it is more management-intensive.

Taking a profit in gilts

The gilt-edged market was again in good form yesterday but it was also treated to a Bank of England tour de force designed to break, for the time being, the virtuous circle of a rising pound, falling interest rates and increasing gilt prices. Having cleared the stock of Treasury 8½ per cent at £41 per cent (£40 paid) the Bank sold sterling at \$1.60, made it known that it was meeting the demand for gilts from its own portfolio, and by failing to intervene in the money market caused rates to fall faster than anyone had expected. Suddenly in a fashionable market it became fashionable to take a profit.

Nevertheless, a survey from the broker Capel-Cure Myers asserts that investors using the new post-Big Bang gilt-edged market are finding it harder than before to obtain the best prices and are having to put up with a screen quotation system which is a "complete shambles." But most of the respondents felt the new gilts market was more liquid and cheaper to deal in. The replies reflected the equivocal attitude of market users to the new-style market, although the general opinion was favourable.

CCM found that the Stock Exchange Automated Quotations System was almost useless for gilt-price quotations because dealers were not updating their prices fast enough. Not a single respondent in the survey thought that SEAQ always provided accurate prices, while 23 per cent thought it never did.

The problem was made worse by the increased volatility of the market since Big Bang. This contributed to the difficulty investors found in trying to get best prices for buying or selling gilts. The result was that market users found they had to spend more of their own time running their gilt portfolios. A further problem was that with 27 market makers it was now harder to get impartial advice on the market.

Investors said that the benefits of the new market were the fall in commission rates, which enabled them to deal more often and in larger amounts, and to carry out swaps more frequently. Nearly 70 per cent felt that the gilts market was more liquid.

More than half the respondents said that they had their own dealing teams. CCM said that this seemed surprising considering the expense of setting up a team. The explanation was possibly that some of those in the survey considered their existing fund managers as a dealing team. About a quarter of those questioned had dealt with seven to 10 market-makers since Big Bang, but nearly the same number had dealt with less than four. But market users seem to prefer dealing net of commission because nearly half said that they had never dealt through agency brokers, even though many respondents regarded this as the safest way of getting best prices.

Of course shares can go down as well as up in value - all the more reason to get the facts from Penny Share Focus before selecting the low priced shares that you hope will treble your money in 1987.

March 1987 is a very important date for subscribers to Penny Share Focus. It's the date on which they receive their FREE issue of P.S.F.'s SIX PENNY SHARES FOR THE REST OF 1987.

To ensure that you receive your copy in time to get the maximum benefit from this important issue order your subscription to Penny Share Focus today.

CLAIM A £20 DISCOUNT
An annual subscription to PENNY SHARE FOCUS is normally £29.50 - a sum easily recouped by investing in just one Penny Share winner.

As a first time subscriber you qualify for a £20 discount, if you complete and return the order form below within the next seven days.

That's right, you pay just £9.50 for twelve months' issues of PENNY SHARE FOCUS that will put you well on the road to stockmarket riches - simply follow our advice.

MONEY BACK GUARANTEE
Everyone knows that share prices can go down as well as up. That's why we advise subscribers to invest equally in any five of the many low priced shares we report on in Penny Share Focus over the next six months.

By spreading the risk across five potentially highly profitable 'Penny Shares' we are confident that you will make at least £255 by this time next year - that's ten times the cost of your annual subscriptions.

If you don't, let us know and we will gladly refund your subscription - in full, in cash, by return of post.

WHICH PENNY SHARES WILL TRIPLE IN 1987?

Almost every private investor knows the profit potential of low priced Penny Shares. The list of 1986 top performers once again highlights how much money the well informed investor can make by 'getting it right'.

It's true that past performance is no guarantee of future success but year after year the majority of top performers are Penny Shares.

Imagine how much your capital would have increased if you had invested in any of these 'Penny Share winners'. But where do you find them? After all, shares do not rise in value just because they are low priced.

If you had the time, and the know-how you could isolate the potential winners and then complete a thorough investigation of the company.

Now there is an easier route to Penny Share success. Each month the Penny Share Focus team of analysts condense days of research into a four page no nonsense action guide. Its sole aim... to provide investors like you with opportunities for big capital gains. By carefully monitoring every Penny Share on the market, by collating masses of financial and company data by making painstaking enquiries into the company's management, sometimes even visiting their offices, PENNY SHARE FOCUS helps you to spot the next Penny Share winner, and keeps you clear of the losers.

WHAT ARE PENNY SHARES... and why is their record so good?
A Penny Share is quite simply a share that you can buy for mere pennies. The shares are cheap because the City has lost confidence in the company's ability to make profits. It could be because of poor management, adverse trading conditions, or just plain bad luck. But 'tarnished' companies, he is the man that means something has to be done... something has to change.

Remember, these companies are still trading and they often have quite sizeable assets. Apart from the very few that do 'go to the wall' - and they really are surprisingly few - the only way a share price that has fallen to mere pennies to go is up.

Join the Penny Share investors today and subscribe now to claim a discount of £20 off your first year's membership subscription and be fully protected with our unique MONEY BACK GUARANTEE.

The editor of PENNY SHARE FOCUS has for more than ten years been the country's leading authority on Penny Shares, the man who spotted Wire and Plastic when it was just 27p, and then watched it rise to £7.05... put another way, if you had invested just £500 in Wire and Plastic when he told you that investment would now be worth more than £13,000!

With his team of talented analysts, his unrivalled network of city contacts, his massive dossier on 'tarnished' companies, he is the man that radio and television stations call when they need the 'low-down' on Penny Shares.

You can now have access to this valuable information each month through the pages of PENNY SHARE FOCUS. In just 4 tightly written pages he reviews the latest news, recommends the hottest Penny Shares of the month, and keeps investors in touch with his past recommendations. You only make

SPECIAL INTRODUCTORY MEMBERSHIP OFFER - £20 OFF FIRST YEAR'S SUBSCRIPTION

Please return this form to: Penny Share Focus, 11 Blomfield Street, London EC2M 7AY

YES Please show me how I can make money with Penny Shares. Enter my subscription to Penny Share Focus and send me my two issues each month, one of which will be the Special SIX PENNY SHARES TO FOLLOW FOR THE REST OF 1987 on March 23rd. I am fully covered by your Money Back Guarantee as stated above.

Name
Address
Post Code

To Bank plc
Branch Code & Full Address

A/c Name and No. (if known)
Please pay to National Westminster Bank PLC (60-18-43T), 2 St Alphege Highwalk, London Wall, London EC3 for the account of Penny Share Focus. Account number 6875948 the sum of £99.50 on receipt of this order and thereafter £29.50 on the same date each year until countermanded by me.

Date Signed

COMMERCIAL PROPERTY

£1 bn investment boost likely as funds decide to play it safe

Institutions, particularly pension funds, are increasing their investment in property again, reversing the trend noted by Healey & Baker in December.

The firm's March quarterly investment report says its auction department has seen considerably higher levels of activity by institutions, and speculates that institutional investment could rise by as much as £1 billion.

Mr Paul Orchard-Lisle, chief executive of Healey & Baker, said: "The renewed interest comes from a widespread acceptance that property, if wisely selected, is stable and almost always shows real growth. With uncertainties created by the forthcoming general election, making the stock market more volatile, this type of investment is attractive."

The report suggests that after the election, measures to slow down consumer expenditure are likely, and advises investors to realign their retail portfolios to take account of those locations that will merely keep pace with inflation and those that will show real growth.

It says the retail market is now very strong, and adds that the view of the future does not mean it is unwise to invest in retailing, but "we suspect that the future will be disadvantageous for a number of investments which are strictly

secondary in character and where the relatively high yields have only superficial appeal."

While the long-term prospects for rental growth in the retail sector are good, Healey & Baker expects selected areas of the country to undergo a period of readjustment if an unrealistic number of out-of-town developments find favour with the planning authorities, traders and funds. Many proposed schemes will not complete the course, and the number of such schemes finally opened will be far fewer than might presently be anticipated.

Looking at offices, dominated by the City office market, the report says that as occupiers continue to seek more and better space, it will be a landlord's market as far as prime space is concerned. Increasingly institutional purchasers or investors are finding themselves in competition with each other and prospective owner-occupiers.

The overflow effect of the Big Bang has been to the benefit of the rest of the central London office market, giving substantial rental increases to areas like Aldgate, Holborn and Fleet Street. The West End is experiencing severe under-supply of high-quality accommodation, and potential occupiers are being forced to look outside the traditional Mayfair locations.

While the provincial office market is less frantic, there is considerable investment interest, particularly near the outer edge of the M25 and along the Thames Valley.

The firm's earlier prediction of oversupply of high-technology property in certain regions has proved to be accurate, it says, and demand continues to be patchy. The report notes a positive change in the industrial market and says there are signs that the glut of ware-

house and industrial buildings of a few years ago has now considerably diminished in certain areas.

"With indications that the level of manufacturing output is rising, the prospects for selective industrial property investment look better in 1987 than for over five years."

The report concludes that in recent years the property investment market has gone through a period of important re-adjustment from an era in the 1970s when negative real interest rates were common throughout the investment markets. "More recently investors have been able to achieve real returns of more than 6 per cent. The property market continues to show returns of this level or more where purchases have been made selectively. The challenge for investors is to implement an investment strategy where property is seen as an essential and positive ingredient of a balanced portfolio."

Offices fetch record rents

Howard de Walden Estates has let two of its recently refurbished office buildings in Queen Anne Street, off Portland Place, in the West End of London, at record rents for the area.

Taylor's, the accountancy firm, has taken 3,435 sq ft at number 51 for an annual rent of £60,800, and a firm of solicitors has taken 1,270 sq ft at number 49 for £25,000 a year.

Mr John Goddard, development manager of Howard de Walden Estates, said the letting at record rent levels demonstrated the popularity of the area for professional firms.

Christopher Warman
Property Correspondent

Business is plain sailing on the Isle of Wight

The Isle of Wight is not just the mecca of yachting, it is also a great place to do business.

Operating costs are generally 10 to 15% below the rest of Britain and the lowest in South East England. Land is available for development at prices less than regional averages. Premises are ready, too.

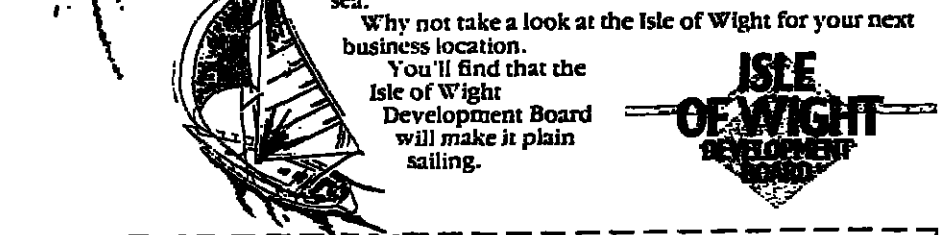
Our workforce is another plus for ambitious businesses. You'll find them a very stable and loyal group. Industrial problems are almost unknown.

The Isle of Wight welcomes investment and there are positive policies to foster development. Financial and promotional support may be offered to companies with great potential.

Europe is but short ferry routes away from the Island and many local companies export to world markets by air and sea.

Why not take a look at the Isle of Wight for your next business location.

You'll find that the Isle of Wight Development Board will make it plain sailing.



Contact Martin Lloyd, Managing Director,
Isle of Wight Development Board, Samuel White's Boardroom,
40 Medina Road, Cowes, Isle of Wight PO31 7LP. Telephone: Cowes (0983) 200222 Telex: 869934

Name _____ Position _____

Company _____

Address _____

Postcode _____ Telephone _____

The Isle of Wight - The Enterprising Island

£5m Salvesen expansion

Christian Salvesen, the food distribution company which has just completed the sale of its housebuilding and property operations, is spending £5.6 million expanding its cold storage and distribution facilities in France and the United States.

A cold storage and distribution centre near Paris is being doubled in size at a cost of £4 million and a further £1.6 million is being spent on improving its facilities near Minneapolis.

APPOINTMENTS

Strauss, Turnbull: Mr James Strauss, Mr John Perryman, Mr Gerald Borman and Mr Roy Betts are all new directors.

Higgs and Hill: Mr Fred Newby has been appointed director of Diesspeker Concrete Company.

JH Minet: Mr John Hollis has been appointed managing director to the fine arts and jewellery division.

Fuller Peiser: Mr Alick Davidson has become a partner, responsible for the research department and for developing portfolio investment analysis.

DRG: Sir John Milne is to become non-executive chairman, succeeding Mr Michael Webster, in May.

Hanson Trust: Mr Derek Teasdale has been appointed operations director of the frozen foods business of Ross Young's.

Phicom: Mr Oh Bak Kim joins the board and succeeds Mr Datzak Choo Ching Hwa as chairman. Mr Chan Hui Eng joins the board.

ISTEL: Mr Andrew White becomes marketing executive of the financial services group.

Declan Kelly: Mr Larry Coyne becomes director of corporate development from the end of the month.

Bride Hall Group: Mr FJ Reader joins the board as a non-executive director.

British National Life: Mr John Hancock becomes agency director.

Atkins R&D: Mr Anthony Cumming, Mr David Harvey, Mr Nigel Knowles and Mr Geoff Leventhal become technical directors.

Trans Freight Lines: Mr Paul Devoisis becomes assistant vice president, sales. Mr Alan Hicks becomes vice president, marketing.

John Mowlem: Mr Brian May becomes managing director, Rance & Kest.

Barclays de Zoete Wedd/Barclays de Zoete Wedd Capital Markets: Mr Patrick Molloy joins the boards from April 1.

Spong Holdings: Mr Walter Goldsmith becomes a non-executive director.

IBI Corporate Finance: Mr Daniel Kitchen becomes an executive director.

Thomas Cook Financial Services: Mr Norman Holden has been appointed European regional director.

Dewplan Group: Mr Les Mercer has joined the group with responsibility for overseeing the Chiltern, Water Treatment and Dewplan E.T. subsidiaries. He becomes managing director of Chiltern and a director of Dewplan E.T.

Sterling-Winthrop Group: Mr John Stansfield, president of Sterling Organics, a division of Sterling Drug, New York, has been appointed to the board.

Kleinwort Grieverson Investment Management: Mr AC Beggs has joined the board. Mr JS Rigg is to become marketing director.

LONDON TRADED OPTIONS

Series	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Allied Lyons (307)	330	26	85	80	1	3	5	1	2
British Gas (70)	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
British Airways (115)	100	20	24	25	1	4	5	1	2
BP (208)	700	112	130	132	6	80	18	10	15
Corn Gold (511)	700	117	137	150	4	12	16	10	15
Courts (379)	300	55	59	75	3	6	12	10	15
Com Union (338)	300	18	25	25	3	21	22	26	31
Cable & Wire (339)	300	22	1	1	2	1	1	1	1
ICI (1318)	1300	67	110	135	34	50	75	100	125
Land Securities (388)	300	36	45	56	1	6	9	1	2
Morris & Spence (237)	200	40	45	50	2	1	3	1	2
Shell Trans (1177)	1000	128	145	155	8	23	38	53	68
Trafalgar House (335)	300	57	64	76	2	3	12	10	15
TSB (77)	300	17	29	41	15	20	26	31	36
Woolworth (305)	700	120	135	155	3	10	15	20	25
Bentham (548)	400	130	140	145	1	2	3	4	5
Boon (232)	300	17	30	37	4	14	18	22	26
BT (340)	300	43	59	85	1	6	10	14	18
Blue Circle (704)	700	115	130	150	1	8	13	18	23
De Beers (1083)	800	245	245	275	2	12	20	28	36
Diageo (302)	300	54	68	80	4	3	15	18	22
Glen (1528)	1500	45	125	170	24	75	90	105	120
Hanson (173)	150	15	15	15	1	1	1	1	1
Jaguar (372)	500	25	50	75	3	22	30	35	40
Sevens (137)	130	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Tesco (287)	400	88	88	92	1	1	1	1	1
Thorn EMI (308)	300	112	130	137	5	2	3	4	5
TIF (205)	130	30	37	45	1	2	4	5	6
Brit Aero (1045)	600	83	85	85	72	18	25	32	39
BAT Inds (510)	400	93	105	115	1	1	1	1	1
Barclays (523)	500	47	55	75	17	23	28	33	38
Brit Telecom (240)	200	32	38	45	2	8	10	12	14
Cardway Shipping (241)	240	15	24	33	14	18	23	28	33
Guinness (318)	300	35	42	53	1	15	23	31	39
Ladbroke (430)	400	50	63	81	6	13	18	23	28
LA&AO (218)	180	45	51	58	1	6	8	10	12
Midland Bank (305)	600	100	112	127	14	12	15	18	22
P&O (624)	600	40	49	58	5	15	21	27	33
Royal (237)	220	29	40	46	8	11	15	19	23
RTZ (728)	600	82	110	125	1	8	13	18	23
Veal Reef (32)	80	17	21	25	2	5	7	9	11
Lombard (279)	240	39	45	50	1	1	1	1	1
Tr 11% 1991 (2108)	104	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Tr 11% 03/07 (2121)	112	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
FT-SE 100 (1984)	1700	293	310	325	340	355	370	385	400

Preliminary results 1986

Pre-tax profit maintained

Financial Highlights

- * Level of pre-tax profit maintained 1986 £132.4 million, 1985 £132.7 million
- * Earnings of the year up 8.2% from £63.2 million to £68.4 million
- * Earnings per share up 7.1% from 26.6p to 28.5p
- * Dividend for the year up 8.3% from 12.0p to 13.0p

Financial Results	1986 £m	1985 £m
Sales	2,059	2,220
Surplus on trading	146	158
Profit before tax	132	133
Earnings of the year	68	63
Dividends	31	29
Equity interest	645	634
Net operating assets	898	962
Surplus on trading to net operating assets	16.2%	16.4%
Earnings per share	28.5p	26.6p
Dividend per share	13p	12p

Trading Operations

Whilst the market for passenger cars held up well throughout the year the world production of agricultural equipment and commercial vehicles continued to fall. Trading conditions in the US automotive aftermarket remained difficult.

All the major industrial services companies performed strongly with the return on operating assets exceeding 20%.

Almost all the major related companies performed significantly better than in 1985 and Allied Steel and Wire had another year of record profits.

In his Foreword to the Annual Report the Chairman says "The last year has seen us take further steps to strengthen and advance the key elements in our strategy. Subject always to short-term adverse variations in the market place we are confident that the direction we have selected will lead the Group on to further growth."

Clydesdale Bank PLC

BASE RATE

Clydesdale Bank PLC announces that with effect from 11th March 1987 its Base Rate for lending is being reduced from 11% to 10½% per annum

Bank of Wales announces that its Base Rate has been decreased from 11% to 10½% on 10 March 1987.

Interest payable on Demand Deposit Accounts will be at the net rate of 5.50% per annum - equivalent to a gross rate of 7.746% per annum to basic rate taxpayers.

BANK OF WALES
BANC CYMRU

Head Office:
114-116 St Mary Street,
Cardiff CF1 1XJ

MHA
TAKING CARE IN A NEW DIRECTION

MHA is planning to build its first Nursing Home to meet the urgent needs of the More Physically Dependent - a completely new and challenging extension of MHA's care for the elderly.

Now a great CHALLENGE
DOUBLE CHALLENGE
EVERY £1 YOU GIVE IS WORTH £2

The estimated cost of this major development, providing nursing care for 32 old people, is over £1½ million. A charitable trust has generously bought the site for MHA at Letchworth, Herts, and now issues a thrilling challenge to us to raise £100,000 - which they will match £ for £. We plan to complete in two years. So there is a long way to go and time is short. We need your help to take MHA care in this new direction. Please give now and so give double.

MHA
MEMORIAL HOMES FOR THE AGED

To: MHA, Dept T, FREEPOST, London EC1B 1NE

I enclose my donation of £ _____ for the Letchworth Nursing Home Double Challenge

☐ Please send me more information about MHA

Name _____ Address _____

Epworth House, 25 City Road, London EC1Y 1DR. Reg. Charity No. 218054.

AND OPTIONS

سكدا من لامل

Portfolio - Gold -

From your portfolio card check your eight share price movements, on this page only. Add them up to give you your overall total and check this against the daily dividend figure. If it matches, you have won outright or a share of the total daily prize money. If you are a winner, follow the claim procedure on the back of your card. You must always have your card available when claiming. Game rules appear on the back of your card.

No.	Company	Group	Gain or Loss
1	Refuge	Insurance	
2	Bernardo (S&W)	Food	
3	Argyll	Food	
4	Feather (H)	Industrial A-B	
5	BEY (O) (H)	Industrial A-D	
6	Bryant	Building Roads	
7	Ribby (U)	Industrial A-D	
8	Courtyard	Building Roads	
9	Nat West (H)	Bank/Discount	
10	Thames TV	Cinema/TV	
11	Bank of Ireland	Bank/Discount	
12	Flexico (H)	Industrial A-B	
13	Stamills (H)	Building Roads	
14	Swire Pacific 'A'	Industrial S-Z	
15	Park Foods	Food	
16	Beattie (H)	Industrial S-Z	
17	Edlin	Industrial A-B	
18	Miller (Stanley)	Building Roads	
19	Ward Group	Building Roads	
20	Buckley	Breweries	
21	Reed Int (H)	Industrial L-R	
22	Ratners (Jewellers)	Drugs/Stores	
23	Cowie (T)	Motor/Aircraft	
24	Caraway Int	Industrial A-D	
25	Devenish (U A)	Breweries	
26	BECC	Industrial A-D	
27	Metway Int	Bank/Discount	
28	BT	Chemicals	
29	Bromsgrove Inds	Industrial A-D	
30	Sussex Spinning	Chemicals/Ph	
31	Marston Thompson	Breweries	
32	Allied Irish	Bank/Discount	
33	Lon Park Hotels	Hotel/Catering	
34	South & Pitt	Industrial S-Z	
35	Slag Furniture	Industrial S-Z	
36	Enth	Building Roads	
37	Spax (W)	Industrial S-Z	
38	Moss Bros	Drugs/Stores	
39	GRA	Leisure	
40	Lamo	Oil, Gas	
41	Calsonic	Shipping	
42	Appleyard	Motor/Aircraft	
43	Diplomat	Industrial A-D	
44	Thomson T-Less	Industrial S-Z	

Please take into account any minus signs

Weekly Dividend						
Please make a note of your daily totals for the weekly dividend of £8,000 in Saturday's newspaper.						
MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT	TOTAL

BRITISH FUNDS						
1986 High Low Stock Price Div Yield						
Fund	High	Low	Stock	Price	Div	Yield
...

SHORTS (Under Five Years)						
Company	High	Low	Stock	Price	Div	Yield
...

FIVE TO FIFTEEN YEARS						
Company	High	Low	Stock	Price	Div	Yield
...

OVER FIFTEEN YEARS						
Company	High	Low	Stock	Price	Div	Yield
...

UNDATED						
Company	High	Low	Stock	Price	Div	Yield
...

INDEX LINKED						
Company	High	Low	Stock	Price	Div	Yield
...

BANKS DISCOUNT HP						
Company	High	Low	Stock	Price	Div	Yield
...

ELECTICALS						
Company	High	Low	Stock	Price	Div	Yield
...

STOCK EXCHANGE PRICES

Equities fade at the finish

ACCOUNT DAYS: Dealings began Monday, Dealings end March 20, Contango day March 23, Settlement day March 30.
Forward bargains are permitted on two previous business days.

Prices are recorded at 5pm. Changes are calculated on the previous day's close and may differ from changes calculated by comparing 5pm prices, published the previous day. Where one price is quoted, it is a middle price. Changes, yields and price earnings ratios are based on middle prices. (as) denotes Alpha Stocks, volumes are on page 22

BREWERIES									
...
BUILDINGS AND ROADS									
...
FINANCE AND LAND									
...
FOODS									
...
CHEMICALS, PLASTICS									
...
CINEMAS AND TV									
...
HOTELS AND CATERERS									
...
INDUSTRIALS A-D									
...
DRAPERY AND STORES									
...
MOTORCARS AND AIRCRAFT									
...
SHIPPING									
...
SHOES AND LEATHER									
...
TEXTILES									
...
NEWSPAPERS AND PUBLISHERS									
...
OIL & GAS									
...
TOBACCO									
...

Portfolio - Gold -

© Times Newspapers Limited
DAILY DIVIDEND
£4,000

Claims required for
+30 points

Claimants should ring 0254-53272

OVERSEAS TRADERS									
...
PAPER, PRINTING, ADVERT'G									
...
PROPERTY									
...
SHIPPING									
...
SHOES AND LEATHER									
...
TEXTILES									
...
NEWSPAPERS AND PUBLISHERS									
...
OIL & GAS									
...
TOBACCO									
...

© Ex dividend a Ex gb b Forecast dividend c Interim dividend d Ex dividend e Ex dividend f Ex dividend g Ex dividend h Ex dividend i Ex dividend j Ex dividend k Ex dividend l Ex dividend m Ex dividend n Ex dividend o Ex dividend p Ex dividend q Ex dividend r Ex dividend s Ex dividend t Ex dividend u Ex dividend v Ex dividend w Ex dividend x Ex dividend y Ex dividend z Ex dividend aa Ex dividend ab Ex dividend ac Ex dividend ad Ex dividend ae Ex dividend af Ex dividend ag Ex dividend ah Ex dividend ai Ex dividend aj Ex dividend ak Ex dividend al Ex dividend am Ex dividend an Ex dividend ao Ex dividend ap Ex dividend aq Ex dividend ar Ex dividend as Ex dividend at Ex dividend au Ex dividend av Ex dividend aw Ex dividend ax Ex dividend ay Ex dividend az Ex dividend ba Ex dividend bb Ex dividend bc Ex dividend bd Ex dividend be Ex dividend bf Ex dividend bg Ex dividend bh Ex dividend bi Ex dividend bj Ex dividend bk Ex dividend bl Ex dividend bm Ex dividend bn Ex dividend bo Ex dividend bp Ex dividend bq Ex dividend br Ex dividend bs Ex dividend bt Ex dividend bu Ex dividend bv Ex dividend bw Ex dividend bx Ex dividend by Ex dividend bz Ex dividend ca Ex dividend cb Ex dividend cc Ex dividend cd Ex dividend ce Ex dividend cf Ex dividend cg Ex dividend ch Ex dividend ci Ex dividend cj Ex dividend ck Ex dividend cl Ex dividend cm Ex dividend cn Ex dividend co Ex dividend cp Ex dividend cq Ex dividend cr Ex dividend cs Ex dividend ct Ex dividend cu Ex dividend cv Ex dividend cw Ex dividend cx Ex dividend cy Ex dividend cz Ex dividend da Ex dividend db Ex dividend dc Ex dividend dd Ex dividend de Ex dividend df Ex dividend dg Ex dividend dh Ex dividend di Ex dividend dj Ex dividend dk Ex dividend dl Ex dividend dm Ex dividend dn Ex dividend do Ex dividend dp Ex dividend dq Ex dividend dr Ex dividend ds Ex dividend dt Ex dividend du Ex dividend dv Ex dividend dw Ex dividend dx Ex dividend dy Ex dividend dz Ex dividend ea Ex dividend eb Ex dividend ec Ex dividend ed Ex dividend ee Ex dividend ef Ex dividend eg Ex dividend eh Ex dividend ei Ex dividend ej Ex dividend ek Ex dividend el Ex dividend em Ex dividend en Ex dividend eo Ex dividend ep Ex dividend eq Ex dividend er Ex dividend es Ex dividend et Ex dividend eu Ex dividend ev Ex dividend ew Ex dividend ex Ex dividend ey Ex dividend ez Ex dividend fa Ex dividend fb Ex dividend fc Ex dividend fd Ex dividend fe Ex dividend ff Ex dividend fg Ex dividend fh Ex dividend fi Ex dividend fj Ex dividend fk Ex dividend fl Ex dividend fm Ex dividend fn Ex dividend fo Ex dividend fp Ex dividend fq Ex dividend fr Ex dividend fs Ex dividend ft Ex dividend fu Ex dividend fv Ex dividend fw Ex dividend fx Ex dividend fy Ex dividend fz Ex dividend ga Ex dividend gb Ex dividend gc Ex dividend gd Ex dividend ge Ex dividend gf Ex dividend gg Ex dividend gh Ex dividend gi Ex dividend gj Ex dividend gk Ex dividend gl Ex dividend gm Ex dividend gn Ex dividend go Ex dividend gp Ex dividend gq Ex dividend gr Ex dividend gs Ex dividend gt Ex dividend gu Ex dividend gv Ex dividend gw Ex dividend gx Ex dividend gy Ex dividend gz Ex dividend ha Ex dividend hb Ex dividend hc Ex dividend hd Ex dividend he Ex dividend hf Ex dividend hg Ex dividend hh Ex dividend hi Ex dividend hj Ex dividend hk Ex dividend hl Ex dividend hm Ex dividend hn Ex dividend ho Ex dividend hp Ex dividend hq Ex dividend hr Ex dividend hs Ex dividend ht Ex dividend hu Ex dividend hv Ex dividend hw Ex dividend hx Ex dividend hy Ex dividend hz Ex dividend ia Ex dividend ib Ex dividend ic Ex dividend id Ex dividend ie Ex dividend if Ex dividend ig Ex dividend ih Ex dividend ii Ex dividend ij Ex dividend ik Ex dividend il Ex dividend im Ex dividend in Ex dividend io Ex dividend ip Ex dividend iq Ex dividend ir Ex dividend is Ex dividend it Ex dividend iu Ex dividend iv Ex dividend iw Ex dividend ix Ex dividend iy Ex dividend iz Ex dividend ja Ex dividend jb Ex dividend jc Ex dividend jd Ex dividend je Ex dividend jf Ex dividend jg Ex dividend jh Ex dividend ji Ex dividend jj Ex dividend jk Ex dividend jl Ex dividend jm Ex dividend jn Ex dividend jo Ex dividend jp Ex dividend jq Ex dividend jr Ex dividend js Ex dividend jt Ex dividend ju Ex dividend jv Ex dividend jw Ex dividend jx Ex dividend jy Ex dividend jz Ex dividend ka Ex dividend kb Ex dividend kc Ex dividend kd Ex dividend ke Ex dividend kf Ex dividend kg Ex dividend kh Ex dividend ki Ex dividend kj Ex dividend kk Ex dividend kl Ex dividend km Ex dividend kn Ex dividend ko Ex dividend kp Ex dividend kq Ex dividend kr Ex dividend ks Ex dividend kt Ex dividend ku Ex dividend kv Ex dividend kw Ex dividend kx Ex dividend ky Ex dividend kz Ex dividend la Ex dividend lb Ex dividend lc Ex dividend ld Ex dividend le Ex dividend lf Ex dividend lg Ex dividend lh Ex dividend li Ex dividend lj Ex dividend lk Ex dividend ll Ex dividend lm Ex dividend ln Ex dividend lo Ex dividend lp Ex dividend lq Ex dividend lr Ex dividend ls Ex dividend lt Ex dividend lu Ex dividend lv Ex dividend lw Ex dividend lx Ex dividend ly Ex dividend lz Ex dividend ma Ex dividend mb Ex dividend mc Ex dividend md Ex dividend me Ex dividend mf Ex dividend mg Ex dividend mh Ex dividend mi Ex dividend mj Ex dividend mk Ex dividend ml Ex dividend mm Ex dividend mn Ex dividend mo Ex dividend mp Ex dividend mq Ex dividend mr Ex dividend ms Ex dividend mt Ex dividend mu Ex dividend mv Ex dividend mw Ex dividend mx Ex dividend my Ex dividend mz Ex dividend na Ex dividend nb Ex dividend nc Ex dividend nd Ex dividend ne Ex dividend nf Ex dividend ng Ex dividend nh Ex dividend ni Ex dividend nj Ex dividend nk Ex dividend nl Ex dividend nm Ex dividend nn Ex dividend no Ex dividend np Ex dividend nq Ex dividend nr Ex dividend ns Ex dividend nt Ex dividend nu Ex dividend nv Ex dividend nw Ex dividend nx Ex dividend ny Ex dividend nz Ex dividend oa Ex dividend ob Ex dividend oc Ex dividend od Ex dividend oe Ex dividend of Ex dividend og Ex dividend oh Ex dividend oi Ex dividend oj Ex dividend ok Ex dividend ol Ex dividend om Ex dividend on Ex dividend oo Ex dividend op Ex dividend oq Ex dividend or Ex dividend os Ex dividend ot Ex dividend ou Ex dividend ov Ex dividend ow Ex dividend ox Ex dividend oy Ex dividend oz Ex dividend pa Ex dividend pb Ex dividend pc Ex dividend pd Ex dividend pe Ex dividend pf Ex dividend pg Ex dividend ph Ex dividend pi Ex dividend pj Ex dividend pk Ex dividend pl Ex dividend pm Ex dividend pn Ex dividend po Ex dividend pp Ex dividend pq Ex dividend pr Ex dividend ps Ex dividend pt Ex dividend pu Ex dividend pv Ex dividend pw Ex dividend px Ex dividend py Ex dividend pz Ex dividend qa Ex dividend qb Ex dividend qc Ex dividend qd Ex dividend qe Ex dividend qf Ex dividend qg Ex dividend qh Ex dividend qi Ex dividend qj Ex dividend qk Ex dividend ql Ex dividend qm Ex dividend qn Ex dividend qo Ex dividend qp Ex dividend qq Ex dividend qr Ex dividend qs Ex dividend qt Ex dividend qu Ex dividend qv Ex dividend qw Ex dividend qx Ex dividend qy Ex dividend qz Ex dividend ra Ex dividend rb Ex dividend rc Ex dividend rd Ex dividend re Ex dividend rf Ex dividend rg Ex dividend rh Ex dividend ri Ex dividend rj Ex dividend rk Ex dividend rl Ex dividend rm Ex dividend rn Ex dividend ro Ex dividend rp Ex dividend rq Ex dividend rr Ex dividend rs Ex dividend rt Ex dividend ru Ex dividend rv Ex dividend rw Ex dividend rx Ex dividend ry Ex dividend rz Ex dividend sa Ex dividend sb Ex dividend sc Ex dividend sd Ex dividend se Ex dividend sf Ex dividend sg Ex dividend sh Ex dividend si Ex dividend sj Ex dividend sk Ex dividend sl Ex dividend sm Ex dividend sn Ex dividend so Ex dividend sp Ex dividend sq Ex dividend sr Ex dividend ss Ex dividend st Ex dividend su Ex dividend sv Ex dividend sw Ex dividend sx Ex dividend sy Ex dividend sz Ex dividend ta Ex dividend tb Ex dividend tc Ex dividend td Ex dividend te Ex dividend tf Ex dividend tg Ex dividend th Ex dividend ti Ex dividend tj Ex dividend tk Ex dividend tl Ex dividend tm Ex dividend tn Ex dividend to Ex dividend tp Ex dividend tq Ex dividend tr Ex dividend ts Ex dividend tt Ex dividend tu Ex dividend tv Ex dividend tw Ex dividend tx Ex dividend ty Ex dividend tz Ex dividend ua Ex dividend ub Ex dividend uc Ex dividend ud Ex dividend ue Ex dividend uf Ex dividend ug Ex dividend uh Ex dividend ui Ex dividend uj Ex dividend uk Ex dividend ul Ex dividend um Ex dividend un Ex dividend uo Ex dividend up Ex dividend uq Ex dividend ur Ex dividend us Ex dividend ut Ex dividend uu Ex dividend uv Ex dividend uw Ex dividend ux Ex dividend uy Ex dividend uz Ex dividend va Ex dividend vb Ex dividend vc Ex dividend vd Ex dividend ve Ex dividend vf Ex dividend vg Ex dividend vh Ex dividend vi Ex dividend vj Ex dividend vk Ex dividend vl Ex dividend vm Ex dividend vn Ex dividend vo Ex dividend vp Ex dividend vq Ex dividend vr Ex dividend vs Ex dividend vt Ex dividend vu Ex dividend vv Ex dividend vw Ex dividend vx Ex dividend vy Ex dividend vz Ex dividend wa Ex dividend wb Ex dividend wc Ex dividend wd Ex dividend we Ex dividend wf Ex dividend wg Ex dividend wh Ex dividend wi Ex dividend wj Ex dividend wk Ex dividend wl Ex dividend wm Ex dividend wn Ex dividend wo Ex dividend wp Ex dividend wq Ex dividend wr Ex dividend ws Ex dividend wt Ex dividend wu Ex dividend wv Ex dividend ww Ex dividend wx Ex dividend wy Ex dividend wz Ex dividend xa Ex dividend xb Ex dividend xc Ex dividend xd Ex dividend xe Ex dividend xf Ex dividend xg Ex dividend xh Ex dividend xi Ex dividend xj Ex dividend xk Ex dividend xl Ex dividend xm Ex dividend xn Ex dividend xo Ex dividend xp Ex dividend xq Ex dividend xr Ex dividend xs Ex dividend xt Ex dividend xu Ex dividend xv Ex dividend xw Ex dividend xx Ex dividend xy Ex dividend xz Ex dividend ya Ex dividend yb Ex dividend yc Ex dividend yd Ex dividend ye Ex dividend yf Ex dividend yg Ex dividend yh Ex dividend yi Ex dividend yj Ex dividend yk Ex dividend yl Ex dividend ym Ex dividend yn Ex dividend yo Ex dividend yp Ex dividend yq Ex dividend yr Ex dividend ys Ex dividend yt Ex dividend yu Ex dividend yv Ex dividend yw Ex dividend yx Ex dividend yy Ex dividend yz Ex dividend za Ex dividend zb Ex dividend zc Ex dividend zd Ex dividend ze Ex dividend zf Ex dividend zg Ex dividend zh Ex dividend zi Ex dividend zj Ex dividend zk Ex dividend zl Ex dividend zm Ex dividend zn Ex dividend zo Ex dividend zp Ex dividend zq Ex dividend zr Ex dividend zs Ex dividend zt Ex dividend zu Ex dividend zv Ex dividend zw Ex dividend zx Ex dividend zy Ex dividend zz

"WELL, PO
FOR THE F

[illegible]

COMPANY NEWS

BLUE ARROW: The deferred consideration payable for the acquisition of Tanton and Daughters has now been determined. Following completion of the accounts of Tanton 1984/85, the company will pay £100,000 in cash and issue 10,000 ordinary shares to the vendors.

TR PACIFIC BASIN INVESTMENT TRUST: Final dividend 0.5p (0.5p) and a special non-recurring payment of 0.3p, making 1.3p (1.3p) for the year to January 31. Pretax revenue £1.86 million (£1.31 million). Earnings per share 1.70p (1.16p).

CARLESS CAPEL & LEO: An offshore, Carless Exploration, has entered into an agreement with Blackfriars Oil and Gas, a subsidiary of Associated Newspapers, under which Blackfriars will earn half of Carless's 37.5 per cent interest in the offshore southern England production licences P1210, P1211 A, B, C, P1222, P1239, P1240, P1241, P1249, P1250 and P1251. The value of the transaction to Carless could be about £10 million. This agreement is subject to the permission of Mr Peter Walker, the Secretary of State for Energy.

HAMPDEN HOMECARE: Total dividend 1.6p (0.5p) for the six weeks to January 3 last, (compared with the previous 52 weeks). Turnover £16.44 million (£13.63 million). Pretax profit £1.01 million (£737,000). Earnings per share 6.52p (£4.58p). The company's market in Northern Ireland continues to show growth and the board looks forward to 1987 being another successful year.

A&J MUCKLOW: Interim dividend 2.5p (2.4p) for the six months to December 31, 1986. Earnings per share £3.92 (£3.58 million). Pretax profit £2.77 million (£2.64 million). Adjusted earnings per share 3.70p (3.43p).

FOREIGN EXCHANGES

STERLING SPOT AND FORWARD RATES			
Market rates Buyer's range		Market rates Seller's range	
New York	1.5810-1.5815	1.5810-1.5820	1 month
London	2.1115-2.1125	2.1115-2.1125	0.35-0.45p
Frankfurt	0.91-0.915	0.91-0.915	1.25-1.35p
Paris	1.125-1.130	1.125-1.130	0.35-0.45p
Geneva	1.125-1.130	1.125-1.130	1.15-1.25p
Basel	1.125-1.130	1.125-1.130	1.15-1.25p
Brussels	1.125-1.130	1.125-1.130	1.15-1.25p
Amsterdam	1.125-1.130	1.125-1.130	1.15-1.25p
Stockholm	1.125-1.130	1.125-1.130	1.15-1.25p
Oslo	1.125-1.130	1.125-1.130	1.15-1.25p
Copenhagen	1.125-1.130	1.125-1.130	1.15-1.25p
Helsinki	1.125-1.130	1.125-1.130	1.15-1.25p
Tokyo	1.125-1.130	1.125-1.130	1.15-1.25p
Singapore	1.125-1.130	1.125-1.130	1.15-1.25p
Calcutta	1.125-1.130	1.125-1.130	1.15-1.25p
Bombay	1.125-1.130	1.125-1.130	1.15-1.25p
Rangoon	1.125-1.130	1.125-1.130	1.15-1.25p
Colombo	1.125-1.130	1.125-1.130	1.15-1.25p
Madras	1.125-1.130	1.125-1.130	1.15-1.25p
Chennai	1.125-1.130	1.125-1.130	1.15-1.25p
Hyderabad	1.125-1.130	1.125-1.130	1.15-1.25p
Bangalore	1.125-1.130	1.125-1.130	1.15-1.25p
Mumbai	1.125-1.130	1.125-1.130	1.15-1.25p
Delhi	1.125-1.130	1.125-1.130	1.15-1.25p
Jaipur	1.125-1.130	1.125-1.130	1.15-1.25p
Udaipur	1.125-1.130	1.125-1.130	1.15-1.25p
Vijayawada	1.125-1.130	1.125-1.130	1.15-1.25p
Vizagapatnam	1.125-1.130	1.125-1.130	1.15-1.25p
Warangal	1.125-1.130	1.125-1.130	1.15-1.25p
Secunderabad	1.125-1.130	1.125-1.130	1.15-1.25p
Hyderabad	1.125-1.130	1.125-1.130	1.15-1.25p
Bangalore	1.125-1.130	1.125-1.130	1.15-1.25p
Mumbai	1.125-1.130	1.125-1.130	1.15-1.25p
Delhi	1.125-1.130	1.125-1.130	1.15-1.25p
Jaipur	1.125-1.130	1.125-1.130	1.15-1.25p
Udaipur	1.125-1.130	1.125-1.130	1.15-1.25p
Vijayawada	1.125-1.130	1.125-1.130	1.15-1.25p
Vizagapatnam	1.125-1.130	1.125-1.130	1.15-1.25p
Warangal	1.125-1.130	1.125-1.130	1.15-1.25p
Secunderabad	1.125-1.130	1.125-1.130	1.15-1.25p
Hyderabad	1.125-1.130	1.125-1.130	1.15-1.25p
Bangalore	1.125-1.130	1.125-1.130	1.15-1.25p
Mumbai	1.125-1.130	1.125-1.130	1.15-1.25p
Delhi	1.125-1.130	1.125-1.130	1.15-1.25p
Jaipur	1.125-1.130	1.125-1.130	1.15-1.25p
Udaipur	1.125-1.130	1.125-1.130	1.15-1.25p
Vijayawada	1.125-1.130	1.125-1.130	1.15-1.25p
Vizagapatnam	1.125-1.130	1.125-1.130	1.15-1.25p
Warangal	1.125-1.130	1.125-1.130	1.15-1.25p
Secunderabad	1.125-1.130	1.125-1.130	1.15-1.25p
Hyderabad	1.125-1.130	1.125-1.130	1.15-1.25p
Bangalore	1.125-1.130	1.125-1.130	1.15-1.25p
Mumbai	1.125-1.130	1.125-1.130	1.15-1.25p
Delhi	1.125-1.130	1.125-1.130	1.15-1.25p
Jaipur	1.125-1.130	1.125-1.130	1.15-1.25p
Udaipur	1.125-1.130	1.125-1.130	1.15-1.25p
Vijayawada	1.125-1.130	1.125-1.130	1.15-1.25p
Vizagapatnam	1.125-1.130	1.125-1.130	1.15-1.25p
Warangal	1.125-1.130	1.125-1.130	1.15-1.25p
Secunderabad	1.125-1.130	1.125-1.130	1.15-1.25p
Hyderabad	1.125-1.130	1.125-1.130	1.15-1.25p
Bangalore	1.125-1.130	1.125-1.130	1.15-1.25p
Mumbai	1.125-1.130	1.125-1.130	1.15-1.25p
Delhi	1.125-1.130	1.125-1.130	1.15-1.25p
Jaipur	1.125-1.130	1.125-1.130	1.15-1.25p
Udaipur	1.125-1.130	1.125-1.130	1.15-1.25p
Vijayawada	1.125-1.130	1.125-1.130	1.15-1.25p
Vizagapatnam	1.125-1.130	1.125-1.130	1.15-1.25p
Warangal	1.125-1.130	1.125-1.130	1.15-1.25p
Secunderabad	1.125-1.130	1.125-1.130	1.15-1.25p
Hyderabad	1.125-1.130	1.125-1.130	1.15-1.25p
Bangalore	1.125-1.130	1.125-1.130	1.15-1.25p
Mumbai	1.125-1.130	1.125-1.130	1.15-1.25p
Delhi	1.125-1.130	1.125-1.130	1.15-1.25p
Jaipur	1.125-1.130	1.125-1.130	1.15-1.25p
Udaipur	1.125-1.130	1.125-1.130	1.15-1.25p
Vijayawada	1.125-1.130	1.125-1.130	1.15-1.25p
Vizagapatnam	1.125-1.130	1.125-1.130	1.15-1.25p
Warangal	1.125-1.130	1.125-1.130	1.15-1.25p
Secunderabad	1.125-1.130	1.125-1.130	1.15-1.25p
Hyderabad	1.125-1.130	1.125-1.130	1.15-1.25p
Bangalore	1.125-1.130	1.125-1.130	1.15-1.25p
Mumbai	1.125-1.130	1.125-1.130	1.15-1.25p
Delhi	1.125-1.130	1.125-1.130	1.15-1.25p
Jaipur	1.125-1.130	1.125-1.130	1.15-1.25p
Udaipur	1.125-1.130	1.125-1.130	1.15-1.25p
Vijayawada	1.125-1.130	1.125-1.130	1.15-1.25p
Vizagapatnam	1.125-1.130	1.125-1.130	1.15-1.25p
Warangal	1.125-1.130	1.125-1.130	1.15-1.25p
Secunderabad	1.125-1.130	1.125-1.130	1.15-1.25p
Hyderabad	1.125-1.130	1.125-1.130	1.15-1.25p
Bangalore	1.125-1.130	1.125-1.130	1.15-1.25p
Mumbai	1.125-1.130	1.125-1.130	1.15-1.25p
Delhi	1.125-1.130	1.125-1.130	1.15-1.25p
Jaipur	1.125-1.130	1.125-1.130	1.15-1.25p
Udaipur	1.125-1.130	1.125-1.130	1.15-1.25p
Vijayawada	1.125-1.130	1.125-1.130	1.15-1.25p
Vizagapatnam	1.125-1.130	1.125-1.130	1.15-1.25p
Warangal	1.125-1.130	1.125-1.130	1.15-1.25p
Secunderabad	1.125-1.130	1.125-1.130	1.15-1.25p
Hyderabad	1.125-1.130	1.125-1.130	1.15-1.25p
Bangalore	1.125-1.130	1.125-1.130	1.15-1.25p
Mumbai	1.125-1.130	1.125-1.130	1.15-1.25p
Delhi	1.125-1.130	1.125-1.130	1.15-1.25p
Jaipur	1.125-1.130	1.125-1.130	1.15-1.25p
Udaipur	1.125-1.130	1.125-1.130	1.15-1.25p
Vijayawada	1.125-1.130	1.125-1.130	1.15-1.25p
Vizagapatnam	1.125-1.130	1.125-1.130	1.15-1.25p
Warangal	1.125-1.130	1.125-1.130	1.15-1.25p
Secunderabad	1.125-1.130	1.125-1.130	1.15-1.25p
Hyderabad	1.125-1.130	1.125-1.130	1.15-1.25p
Bangalore	1.125-1.130	1.125-1.130	1.15-1.25p
Mumbai	1.125-1.130	1.125-1.130	1.15-1.25p
Delhi	1.125-1.130	1.125-1.130	1.15-1.25p
Jaipur	1.125-1.130	1.125-1.130	1.15-1.25p
Udaipur	1.125-1.130	1.125-1.130	1.15-1.25p
Vijayawada	1.125-1.130	1.125-1.130	1.15-1.25p
Vizagapatnam	1.125-1.130	1.125-1.130	1.15-1.25p
Warangal	1.125-1.130	1.125-1.130	1.15-1.25p
Secunderabad	1.125-1.130	1.125-1.130	1.15-1.25p
Hyderabad	1.125-1.130	1.125-1.130	1.15-1.25p
Bangalore	1.125-1.130	1.125-1.130	1.15-1.25p
Mumbai	1.125-1.130	1.125-1.130	1.15-1.25p
Delhi	1.125-1.130	1.125-1.130	1.15-1.25p
Jaipur	1.125-1.130	1.125-1.130	1.15-1.25p
Udaipur	1.125-1.130	1.125-1.130	1.15-1.25p
Vijayawada	1.125-1.130	1.125-1.130	1.15-1.25p
Vizagapatnam	1.125-1.130	1.125-1.130	1.15-1.25p
Warangal	1.125-1.130	1.125-1.130	1.15-1.25p
Secunderabad	1.125-1.130	1.125-1.130	1.15-1.25p
Hyderabad	1.125-1.130	1.125-1.130	1.15-1.25p
Bangalore	1.125-1.130	1.125-1.130	1.15-1.25p
Mumbai	1.125-1.130	1.125-1.130	1.15-1.25p
Delhi	1.125-1.130	1.125-1.130	1.15-1.25p
Jaipur	1.125-1.130	1.125-1.130	1.15-1.25p
Udaipur	1.125-1.130	1.125-1.130	1.15-1.25p
Vijayawada	1.125-1.130	1.125-1.130	1.15-1.25p
Vizagapatnam	1.125-1.130	1.125-1.130	1.15-1.25p
Warangal	1.125-1.130	1.125-1.130	1.15-1.25p
Secunderabad	1.125-1.130	1.125-1.130	1.15-1.25p
Hyderabad	1.125-1.130	1.125-1.130	1.15-1.25p
Bangalore	1.125-1.130	1.125-1.130	1.15-1.25p
Mumbai	1.125-1.130	1.125-1.130	1.15-1.25p
Delhi	1.125-1.130	1.125-1.130	1.15-1.25p
Jaipur	1.125-1.130	1.125-1.130	1.15-1.25p
Udaipur	1.125-1.130	1.125-1.130	1.15-1.25p
Vijayawada	1.125-1.130	1.125-1.130	1.15-1.25p
Vizagapatnam	1.125-1.130	1.125-1.130	1.15-1.25p
Warangal	1.125-1.130	1.125-1.130	1.15-1.25p
Secunderabad	1.125-1.130	1.125-1.130	1.15-1.25p
Hyderabad	1.125-1.130	1.125-1.130	1.15-1.25p
Bangalore	1.125-1.130	1.125-1.130	1.15-1.25p
Mumbai	1.125-1.130	1.125-1.130	1.15-1.25p
Delhi	1.125-1.130	1.125-1.130	1.15-1.25p
Jaipur	1.125-1.130	1.125-1.130	1.15-1.25p
Udaipur	1.125-1.130	1.125-1.130	1.15-1.25p
Vijayawada	1.125-1.130	1.125-1.130	1.15-1.25p
Vizagapatnam	1.125-1.130	1.125-1.130	1.15-1.25p
Warangal	1.125-1.130	1.125-1.130	1.15-1.25p
Secunderabad	1.125-1.130	1.125-1.130	1.15-1.25p
Hyderabad	1.125-1.130	1.125-1.130	1.15-1.25p
Bangalore	1.125-1.130	1.125-1.130	1.15-1.25p
Mumbai	1.125-1.130	1.125-1.130	1.15-1.25p
Delhi	1.125-1.130	1.125-1.130	1.15-1.25p
Jaipur	1.125-1.130	1.125-1.130	1.15-1.25p
Udaipur	1.125-1.130	1.125-1.130	1.15-1.25p
Vijayawada	1.125-1.130	1.125-1.130	1.15-1.25p
Vizagapatnam	1.125-1.130	1.125-1.130	1.15-1.25p
Warangal	1.125-1.130	1.125-1.130	1.15-1.25p
Secunderabad	1.125-1.130	1.125-1.130	1.15-1.25p
Hyderabad	1.125-1.130	1.125-1.130	1.15-1.25p
Bangalore	1.125-1.130	1.125-1.130	1.15-1.25p
Mumbai	1.125-1.130	1.125-1.130	1.15-1.25p
Delhi	1.125-1.130	1.125-1.130	1.15-1.25p
Jaipur	1.125-1.130	1.125-1.130	1.15-1.25p
Udaipur	1.125-1.130	1.125-1.130	1.15-1.25p
Vijayawada	1.125-1.130	1.125-1.130	1.15-1.25p
Vizagapatnam	1.125-1.130	1.125-1.130	1.15-1.25p
Warangal	1.125-1.130	1.125-1.130	1.15-1.25p
Secunderabad	1.125-1.130	1.125-1.130	1.15-1.25p
Hyderabad	1.125-1.130	1.125-1.130	1.15-1.25p
Bangalore	1.125-1.130	1.125-1.130	1.15-1.25p
Mumbai	1.125-1.130	1.125-1.130	1.15-1.25p
Delhi	1.125-1.130	1.125-1.130	1.15-1.25p
Jaipur	1.125-1.130	1.125-1.130	1.15-1.25p
Udaipur	1.125-1.130	1.125-1.130	1.15-1.25p
Vijayawada	1.125-1.130	1.125-1.130	1.15-1.25p
Vizagapatnam	1.125-1.130	1.125-1.130	1.15-1.25p
Warangal	1.125-1.130	1.125-1.130	1.15-1.25p
Secunderabad	1.125-1.130	1.125-1.130	1.15-1.25p
Hyderabad	1.125-1.130	1.125-1.130	1.15-1.25p
Bangalore	1.125-1.130	1.125-1.130	1.15-1.25p
Mumbai	1.125-1.130	1.125-1.130	1.15-1.25p
Delhi	1.125-1.130	1.125-1.130	1.15-1.25p
Jaipur	1.125-1.130	1.125-1.130	1.15-1.25p
Udaipur	1.125-1.130	1.125-1.130	1.15-1.25p
Vijayawada	1.125-1.130	1.125-1.130	1.15-1.25p
Vizagapatnam	1.125-1.130	1.125-1.130	1.15-1.25p
Warangal	1.125-1.130	1.125-1.130	1.15-1.25p
Secunderabad	1.125-1.130	1.125-1.130	1.15-1.25p
Hyderabad	1.125-1.130	1.125-1.130	1.15-1.25p
Bangalore	1.125-1.130	1.125-1.130	1.15-1.25p
Mumbai	1.125-1.130	1.125-1.130	1.15-1.25p
Delhi	1.125-1.130	1.125-1.130	1.15-1.25p
Jaipur	1.125-1.130	1.125-1.130	1.15-1.25p
Udaipur	1.125-1.130	1.125-1.130	1.15-1.25p
Vijayawada	1.125-1.130	1.125-1.130	1.15-1.25p
Vizagapatnam	1.125-1.130	1.125-1.130	1.15-1.25p
Warangal	1.125-1.130	1.125-1.130	1.15-1.25p
Secunderabad	1.125-1.130	1.125-1.130	1.15-1.25p
Hyderabad	1.125-1.130	1.125-1.130</	

DEVON AND CORNWALL

FOCUS

A SPECIAL REPORT
By John Young

Sturdy spirit and cream teas

For most of us the West of England means Devon and Cornwall. We might at a pinch include a bit of Dorset or Somerset, but it really begins where the soil turns that deep rich red and ends where the rocks spill out into the Atlantic.

It is a very special part of Britain: a place of sweeping moorland vistas and spectacular coastlines, of steep hills and narrow, winding, hedge-bound lanes; a region that has produced many of our greatest explorers; one where the people have historically looked out to the wider world, yet kept their own counsels.

The rest of us go as visitors; we do not belong. Even those of us with Cornish blood in our veins would find it difficult, if not impossible, to return completely to our roots.

Devon may lack the same Celtic distinction, but the region is in some ways as different to the rest of England as Wales or Scotland; as

pleasanter parts, in particular to that magical landscape that opens out beyond Exeter, when all at once your train is skirting the wide Exe estuary dotted with sails, and then slipping between cliffs and waves breaking on the beach, with the grey and the green left far behind.

But romance and nostalgia are not enough to sustain a regional economy. Visitors are seasonal creatures and the tourist industry has had to compete with ever-growing competition. Older people seeking holiday retreats and retirement homes do not generate sufficient jobs needed by young people as the traditional industries such as farming, fishing, mining and, most recently, the Naval dockyard of Devonport decline.

Cornwall has one of the highest unemployment rates in Britain. This is not a new phenomenon; its remoteness, topography and historically poor communications have always precluded large scale industrial investment, with the exception of English China Clays, which is the county's biggest employer.

Devon, being much closer to the main centres of population, and boasting two relatively large cities, has fared somewhat better. Both Exeter and Plymouth have succeeded in exploiting their historic attractions, their congenial climate and their beautiful surroundings. Whether any significant proportion of the new investment will spill over into the smaller towns of Devon, let alone west of the river Tamar is doubtful. There is already a surfeit of silicon valleys and golden triangles, and the long peninsula that stretches from Honiton to beyond Penzance is scarcely in a position to compete geographically with the likes of Swindon and Milton Keynes.

But despite recent economic difficulties, and perhaps a certain over-dependence on a few key industries, Devon and Cornwall scarcely qualify as a depressed region. The disheartening unemployment statistics in some black-spot areas have to be set against a resilience and a sturdy spirit of adventure that have served it well in the past and will assuredly continue



Pastures new: in recent years the rich, rolling countryside of Devon and Cornwall has shed many of its farm workers but, at Exeter University, Professor John McInerney is helping to form a new agricultural policy to ensure the future of farming

Going West is much easier now

It was the building of Isambard Kingdom Brunel's Great Western Railway that first brought the West of England's long centuries of isolation to an end. Before that, Plymouth of course had established itself as a great seaport and indeed for a time was one of the most important cities in Britain. But while the ports and harbours were busy enough with an ever-expanding domestic and international trade, the inland villages remained secluded and little known.

The railway brought visitors and prosperity to the seaside resorts and holiday villages that developed rapidly in Victorian and Edwardian times. But the roads until recently remained notoriously bad; long delays on the Exeter bypass and narrow lanes choked with traffic became a familiar part of the summer scene. Until the construction of the M4, M5, and M3 the journey from London, particularly, was a nightmare.

But what was an annual inconvenience for holidaymakers was a far more serious disincentive to new investment and a stumbling block in the region's attempts to diversify its economy.

The motorways and improvements to the A303 trunk road have transformed the situation, although there have since then been prolonged and much publicized environmental squabbles over further developments such as the Okehampton bypass and the link road to Barnstaple and north Devon.

But perhaps the most significant development in recent years has been the rapid expansion of air services. Brynair Airways now operates four services a day between Plymouth and Heathrow and two between Plymouth and Gatwick, and has hopes of linking up with the new London Docklands airport.

Exeter airport, which can take big jets, is owned by Devon County Council. Last

year passenger movements rose by 26 per cent to 121,000, and John Cousins, the airport director, expects it to reach 140,000 this year.

Jersey European Airways have been based there since last year, operating scheduled flights to the Channel Islands and to Belfast and Dublin. Air UK also has services to the Channel Islands.

After a poor year in 1985, inclusive package tours have expanded to Spain, Portugal, Greece and Yugoslavia. "But there is still enormous scope for growth," says Mr Cousins. "In 1984, for example, two million people from the south-west flew abroad, and of those nearly one-and-a-half million had to use the London airports. We are still only nibbling at the potential demand."

Picture by Michael Alford, Nick Rogers and Devon Commercial Photos

Strike-free years attract investment

Historically Devon and Cornwall have depended on their two primary resources, the land and the sea. But the last 20 years have brought greater changes than ever before. Neither farming nor fishing can today provide a living for the numbers they once did. The Cornish tin mines, after a brief renaissance, have once again fallen on hard times. The tourist industry is faced with competition from countries that can offer sun, sea and sand more reliably, more abundantly and often at a cheaper price.

The two counties have consequently had to concentrate on attracting the sort of new technological and service industries that every other area of Britain is avidly pursuing. Their environmental attractions should be an advantage but, as one observer put it, they are more attractive to employees than to employers. The counties have played their own part by joining forces to create the Devon and Cornwall Development Bureau. Although it lacks the statutory backing enjoyed by, for example, the Scottish and Welsh development agencies, it is partially funded and staffed by the county councils and Plymouth Council, and gets financial support from the Department of Trade and Industry.

One notable characteristic of the region is that, despite its somewhat geriatric image as a place of retreat for pensioners snoozing in the gardens of thatched cottages, its working population is much younger than the national average. According to the bureau, two-thirds of the 550,000 workforce are aged under 44.

It also claims the lowest level of industrial disputes anywhere in Britain.

A survey by the bureau of overseas-owned companies showed that 90 per cent of all factories, whether unionized or not, had been strike-free for five years, and 96 per cent of employers rated their labour relations as good or better than in other countries, including the United States,

Japan, France and Holland. Plymouth, by virtue of its status as the region's biggest urban centre, has inevitably attracted much of the new investment. Among the 15 or so foreign-owned companies which have opened new factories and offices in the city are Ranco Controls, Texas Instruments, Gleason and Arrow Hart/Crouse Hinds, Toshiba, Case IH and Plessey.

Outside Plymouth, the region remains essentially rural, and much of the task of broadening the manufacturing

Eric Mingo teaches computer skills at Plymouth Poly and employment base has fallen on the development commission through its agencies, English Estates and the Council for Small Industries in Rural Areas (COSIRA).

The task of prodding what is still an essentially rural community into the age of high technology is bound to present problems. This emphasizes the importance of organizations such as the Devon Science and Technology Regional Organization (SATRO), which aims to forge closer links between education and industry.

At the centre of this movement is the Plymouth Polytechnic which, with more than 1,200 staff, claims to be the biggest employer in the city, excluding the dockyard, and has one of the most advanced computer-aided engineering centres in Europe.

Out now, a guide to one of Europe's finest attractions.

Relocation, or expansion of business operations at a new site is a major step for any company, so why have so many made the successful move to the Devon and Cornwall region?

The region's thriving industrial and commercial base is certainly part of the attraction. An excellent communications network, low overheads and a skilled available workforce, all combine to generate this sound and expanding economy.

But the advantages don't end there.

Key worker housing schemes, greenfield sites and available factory accommodation plus a full range of government backed grants help make the region an unequalled business location.

Famous for its superb scenery and quality of life the area is also perfect for the family. To find out why the Devon and Cornwall region is so successful, send for the brochure and get the complete picture.



DEVON & CORNWALL DEVELOPMENT BUREAU
FOR MORE INFORMATION, SEND YOUR BUSINESS CARD OR CALL FOR SIMPSON, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR, THE DEVON & CORNWALL DEVELOPMENT BUREAU, FORGE HOUSE, 24 TAVISTOCK ROAD, ROBOURGH, PLYMOUTH PL2 7BB. TEL: 0752 79479 OR KEN MARTIN, SENIOR VICE PRESIDENT, BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT, THE DEVON & CORNWALL DEVELOPMENT BUREAU, 4742 PRUDENTIAL TOWER, BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02119 U.S.A. TEL: 617 266 9174

Our history goes back 240 years.

Our products go all over the world.

Our performance goes from strength to strength.

Surprising then, that so many people seem to know so little about what we do. The fact, for example, that we are one of the UK's leading exporters with world sales of £700M, a market capitalisation of over £800M and profits of some £90M last year.

We are the world's largest supplier of white minerals, serving the paper, ceramics, paint, rubber, plastics, household products and personal care industries. We are among the UK's top five quarry products companies; a market leader in decorative concrete; a leading

producer of standard concrete products and a major force in road surfacing. We are ranked within the top 20 UK house-builders, with properties that cater for the first-time buyer through to the senior executive.

We are a worldwide market leader in the supply of high-quality drilling fluids and production chemicals to the oil and gas industries.

Naturally, we are not surprised at our success, but we think it may well come as a real revelation to you.



One of Britain's most surprising Companies.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION WRITE TO THE GROUP PUBLIC RELATIONS MANAGER, ENGLISH CHINA CLAYS P.L.C., JOHN KEAY HOUSE, ST. AUSTELL, CORNWALL, PL25 4DJ. TELEPHONE: (0726) 74482. TELEX: 45526 ECCSAU G. FAX: (0726) 633019.

FOCUS



Heaps of success: English China Clays, whose spoil tips are a feature of the countryside, is Cornwall's biggest employer

Packages revive tourism

The success of package tours to southern Europe from Exeter airport, and the regular Brittany Ferries sailings from Plymouth to Roscoff and Santander are a reminder that, for the South-West, holiday traffic is no longer one way.

In common with other Britons, the people of Devon and Cornwall are increasingly tempted by the attractions of a more reliable climate than they can find at home and the different experiences of foreign travel.

The days when holiday-makers headed for the West Country almost as a matter of course are long since over. The region has had to fight hard to maintain its position as Britain's no. one holiday region, and has had to provide much more than cheap bed and breakfast, cream teas and boat trips round the bay.

One of the pioneers of the new approach to tourists' needs has been Exchange Travel, which has successfully applied the concept of the package holiday to domestic travel. Its brochure offers inclusive stays in a wide range of hotels of all grades, self-catering apartments, cottages and flats, holiday villages and caravan parks, saving people the trouble of poring over



High flyer: John Cousin, director of Exeter airport, saw passenger movements rise last year by 26 per cent to 121,000

classified advertisements and guide books and making all the inquiries themselves. Cheap and friendly boarding houses, with traditional seaside landladies, are still very much in evidence and sure to remain popular, but there has been a notable growth in the luxury end of the market.

A typical example is the Polhuzian Hotel, a big, hand-

some, white building overlooking the cliffs at Mullion, close to the most southerly point of the Lizard Peninsula, which offers the choice of an outdoor and an indoor swimming pool, and facilities which include a solarium, tennis, badminton, squash, golf, snooker and a menu that includes freshly caught fish and organically grown vegetables from its own

greenhouses. The newly formed Lizard Peninsula Tourism Association is promoting the area as "Britain's best-kept secret" and has published what it claims to be the first-ever guide. There appears to be a certain ambivalence in the suggestion that on the one hand it has felt itself somewhat out on a limb in terms of attracting visitors but, on the other, does not want to sing its praises too loudly for fear of endangering its unspoiled natural beauty.

On a breezier note Plymouth is preparing big celebrations next year to commemorate the four-hundredth anniversary of the defeat of the Spanish Armada. It will coincide with the opening of the city's new Seaports Centre and will be marked by bonfires, banquets, ox roasts and consumed balls.

The city is now one of the leading yachting centres in Britain, and the impressive fleet which is being given to many of its older, and previously somewhat shabby districts, reflects its determination to attract more of the booming conference business. The new four-star Copthorne Hotel, owned by a subsidiary of British Caledonian, is due to open in a few days' time.

Tin puts on a new shine

Amid the welter of arguments about who was responsible for the collapse in tin prices last summer, accusations that supposedly responsible governments had defaulted on solemn and binding agreements and the blow to the reputation of the City of London commodity markets, the hitherto-promising revival in the fortunes of the Cornish tin-mining industry was clearly again in jeopardy.

Reckonings about the respective responsibilities of the International Tin Council and the various bodies concerned are likely to continue for a long time.

Meanwhile, there are some small signs of recovery. Only one of Cornwall's three mines, Geevor, has so far had to close; the others, Wheal Jane and South Crofty, both owned by a subsidiary of Rio Tinto Zinc, have been kept open with the aid of a £25 million government subsidy. Prices are creeping up once more, and both mines have considerable cost savings.

John Rees-Evans, the county's industrial development officer, thinks the tin-mining issue has been overplayed. "The industry employs only about 1,000 people in a working population of 160,000", he says. "It's emotional rather than real."

But emotion has always run strong among the people of Cornwall. The mines are a relic of their history, like their small farms and their fishing fleets, they are threatened by large and powerful forces outside their control. Their confidence has been eroded, and they have yet to be convinced that the new "sunrise" electronic and engineering industries will penetrate very far down their long peninsula.

Most high-technology industries like to be close to centres of research and development and, unlike neighbouring Devon, Cornwall lacks higher-education institutions. With no fewer than 11 districts qualifying for assisted-area status, there is a feeling that only a full-scale county-wide development agency can bring about the economic regeneration so badly needed.



TV's originality has brought awards and healthy revenue

The special character of the people of Devon and Cornwall, and of their outlook on life, is nowhere more clearly reflected than in their regional TV station.

Both Westward, which began transmitting in 1961, and Television South West, which succeeded it 20 years later, acquired a reputation for maintaining particularly close links with their viewing public, for producing highly original programmes and for refusing to accept that the view from London forms some kind of national consensus.

This last endeavour is something which the late David Penhaligon, above all, embodied, and which made him so popular as an MP.

Since the award of the franchise, which was not without controversy, TSW has increased

turnover to nearly £30 million and achieved an increase of more than 150 per cent in advertising revenue. In 1982 it became the first ITV company to be listed on the Stock Exchange with all-voting shares, and annual dividends have more than doubled since.

In its first five years it won 33 awards for programmes, beginning with an investigation of the Penlee lifeboat disaster and continuing with a number of successful networked productions.

It has spent some £4,500,000 on re-equipping and extending its Plymouth studios, and last year it introduced electronic portable cameras, which encouraged it to expand its news service to five bulletins a day, seven days a week.

Farmers with a beef

The changes that have taken place in many parts of Britain as a result of agricultural intensification have had little impact on Devon and Cornwall. The countryside is still largely a patchwork of small fields reflecting the fact that most of the farms are small, much of the land suitable only for grazing.

A survey in 1985 disclosed that, of just over 18,000 holdings in the two counties, nearly a quarter were less than 25 acres, more than 60 per cent were under 100 acres and fewer than two per cent more than 500 acres.

Of the nearly two million acres of farmland, over three-quarters were classed as grassland or rough grazing. The land at that time supported more than one million cattle and two million sheep.

The West has felt more keenly than most the cold winds blowing through the farming industry. The beef sector has been the hardest hit. Lowland beef producers, who do not qualify for EEC grants payable in officially designated "less favoured areas", have seen net incomes drop by 60 per cent in the last five years.

Dairy farmers, protected by quotas and guaranteed prices, had a relatively good year in 1986. But their borrowing has also increased sharply.

The situation has been summed up by Professor John McInerney, Professor of Agricultural Policy at Exeter University: "Because farming is the dominant way of using the land area, agricultural decline has particular significance for various major geo-



MACHINE TOOLS
For the HIGHEST standards in TECHNOLOGY

The British aerospace industry has relied upon our super-precision lathes for over 30 years.

Hardinge Machine Tools Limited Marsh Green Road, Exeter, Devon EX2 6PN. Tel. (0392) 51431/9. Telex 42645. FAX 221670

Serving
LONDON
CHANNEL ISLANDS
BELFAST
DUBLIN
SPAIN
CANARIES
GREECE
PORTUGAL
MAJORCA
YUGOSLAVIA

EXETER AIRPORT

0392 67433
for information

NIGHTLY CARGO SERVICE TO HEATHROW
BONDED CARGO SERVICE FROM HEATHROW

WE'VE SET OUR SITES ON A SUCCESSFUL FUTURE

The development of Devon and Cornwall is the objective of English Estates here in the South West. In the past 25 years we have built 1½ million sq. ft. of industrial and commercial property, making us the largest developers in the area.

Flexibility is the key to our success. English Estates provide you with the right premises for your business from serviced greenfield sites, workshops and factories, to offices and hi-tech accommodation. And looking to the future, there are new opportunities to create even more jobs in the Leisure and Tourism industries.

Two major new developments are underway: Derriford Business Park in Plymouth and Falmouth Business Park in Cornwall. Built to exacting specifications they provide the ideal business environment in which business can flourish and prosper.

English Estates work for Devon and Cornwall - and for you. Find out just how much we have to offer.

Contact Nick Harrington at Truro on (0872) 40505 or Andrew Evans at Exeter on (0392) 211563 for more information.

ENGLISH ESTATES
The Developing Agency

Doubts about sale of docks

Despite furious opposition by the trade unions and the Labour Party, the contract has been signed for the sale of the historic Devonport dockyard to Devonport Management Ltd, a consortium consisting of Balfour Beatty, Brown and Root, the Weir Group and Barclays de Zoete Wedd.

The deal concluded last month brought to an end a long dispute. However, despite the assurances by George Younger, the Defence Secretary, that the taxpayer would be getting better value from commercial management than by allowing the dockyard to continue to be run by civil servants, there was scepticism, even among Conservative MPs, that Naval security might be endangered by Brown and Root's United States connections.

The public outcry over the dockyard's privatization can be explained by the fact that until recently it provided jobs for nearly half the male workforce in the Plymouth commuter area. It is the largest ship-repair yard in western Europe with a weekly wages bill of £2,500,000.

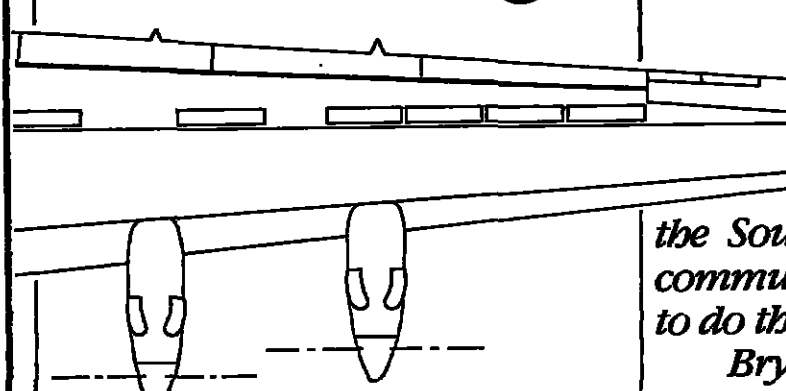
Britain's maritime lead has gone

Supporters of privatization have been claiming for the last 15 years or more that it was inefficient and poorly managed, and in 1982 Michael Heseltine, then Defence Secretary, commissioned a report on how to improve its performance. The conclusion was that it would be better to establish a commercial relationship between the dockyard and the Royal Navy.

Three consortiums were organized to bid for the contract, one of which was a company set up by the managing director, David Johnston, and nine of his colleagues, who decided to try for a management buy-out.

Now that the die is cast, Opposition spokesmen claim that there will be at least 5,000 redundancies. Mr Younger has said that the figure is likely to be 2,300 over four years. Local people are likely to resign themselves to the fact that times have changed and that Britain's time of maritime supremacy has gone for ever.

When London City Airport opens guess who'll be waiting in the wings?

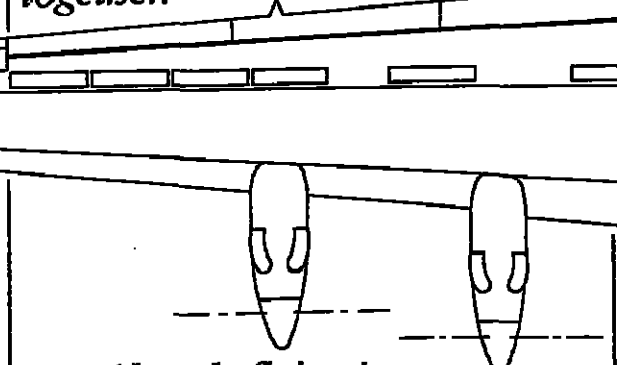


The airline that already offers an unrivalled service to the South West's business community is ready and waiting to do the same for London.

Brymon is ready to fly to destinations in Britain and continental Europe from London's brand new airport, located a mere 6 miles from the heart of the City.

Together London City Airport and Brymon look set to change the face of business travel.

Roll on October 1987. We're ready for take off together.



Already flying to:
Aberdeen, Birmingham, Jersey, London Heathrow, London Gatwick, Guernsey, Isles of Scilly, Bristol, Cork, Exeter, Newquay, Plymouth.

Brymon
London: 01-549 6535 Plymouth: 0752-707023

The sale of the double century

Lord's has been the scene of the keenest competition since the opening of the first ground in 1787, but it is likely to have seen no keener competition there than will be from bidders at the MCC bicentenary auction on April 13.

The sale, details of which were announced at Lord's yesterday, contains 844 lots of cricket memorabilia comprising more than 1,000 items from the club's reserve collection and offers a singular opportunity to members and collectors to obtain items of outstanding, if sometimes esoteric, significance. Lot 614, for instance, is Sir Pelham Warner's tennis shorts (estimated to realize £80-120) and lot 823 a 32-inch-high stylized mask with cowrie shell eyes from Papua New Guinea.

High estimates for the sale by the auctioneers, Christie's, total £100,000 but MCC hope the eventual realization may be nearer double that amount because of the unique nature of the material and the current

passion for cricketana (the generic term for cricket memorabilia). The proceeds will be used to restore pictures in poor condition and to establish an acquisitions fund from which they will be able to bid for outstanding items that come on the market.

The reserve collection of pictures, books, bats and other cricketana has been gathering dust in the pavilion basement, so the club's arts and library sub-committee resolved to auction items which, as the chairman, Michael Sissons, said yesterday, had no future in the club "beyond the basement".

Highest estimate in the sale, for which viewing will be from April 9 to 11, is £3,000-5,000 for a c.1785 linen handkerchief showing cricket at the White Conduit Club, Islington, former of MCC. A mid-18th century cotton handkerchief titled *The Game of Cricket, as played at the Artillery Ground, London* is estimated at £2,000-4,000, but, in addition to lots

for which no estimate is published, there are many more modestly listed at £40-£60.

Also offered are duplicates of pictures in the main collection; one-off prints from negatives of photographs owned by MCC, such as individuals and teams from as early as the 1860s; paintings or objects requiring restoration; and a wide range of other items, such as one of Wilfred Rhodes' sweaters, Lord Hawke's club blazer, an early MCC pill-box cap, not to mention numerous bits and pieces depicting W.G. Grace, ranging from caricatures to a metal clock mount, a gramophone record postcard of Jack Hobbs and a £1 note autographed by the 1926 Australians.

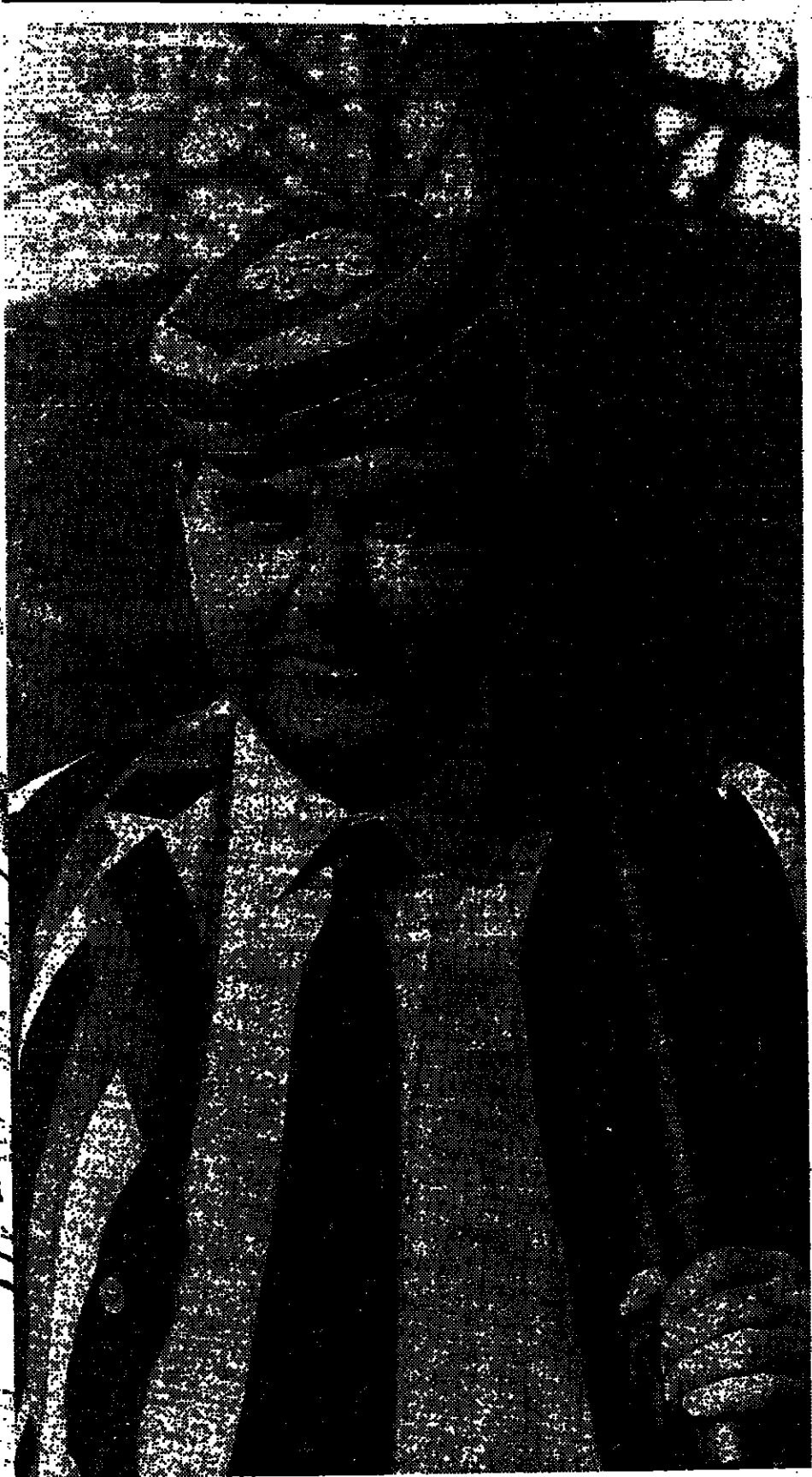
The MCC collection was instituted in 1864 by Sir Spencer Ponsonby-Fane, who latterly served as the club's treasurer for an unparalleled 36 years. At the outset it consisted of two paintings: now it embraces thousands of items, from pictures of famous cricketers and grounds, bats, balls, blazers and a magnificent library of

books, to every conceivable relic of the game.

Many of the best items were, and still are, housed in the pavilion's famous Long Room and other areas but the opening in 1953 of the Memorial Gallery allowed a far more extensive display of the vast MCC collection. Its most famous exhibit is the Ashes urn, though on first glance — rather like the Mona Lisa in the Louvre — its comparative smallness brings a slight feeling of anticlimax.

The gallery attracts many visitors throughout the year and is a particular boon to spectators on the wet days that are known occasionally to afflict cricket. After the auction next month MCC will be able to put something away for a rainy day — and in the process the cricketing world, in the words of the club's president, Colin Cowdrey, yesterday, can have "a tremendous lot of fun".

Marcus Williams



Cowdrey collection: the MCC president exhibiting three lots, an 1789 blazer, an MCC pill-box cap and a mid-18th century oak bat weighing a meaty 5lb 5oz



Buttons and beaus: a blazerful of badges depicting members of the England team that toured Australia in 1897-98 (Photographs: Mark Pepper)

BASKETBALL

BCP hope for repeat in decisive play-off

By Nicholas Harling

The fear that they may have reached their peak one game too soon must be the main concern of the BCP London players as they head for tonight's decisive national championship play-off with Leicester at Crystal Palace.

A Wembley place in the finals awaits the winners and, on the evidence of Leicester's demolishing 135-105 defeat in the second leg of the quarter-final at Leicester on Saturday, there will be only one winner — and it will not be Leicester.

The inevitable note of caution for BCP, however, came from their coach, David Last. "Leicester are a good team, a really good team," he said, "but we caught them cold on Saturday, before they were ready, and I can tell you there won't be 30 points in it this time."

Last is only too aware that on Saturday BCP were helped, and Leicester hindered, by a packed crowd, accommodated within the intimidating confines of the Branel University Centre facilities that the home team appreciate and visitors, especially Leicester, have come to detest. Whether BCP can repeat the performance at their "other home", the National Recreation Centre at Crystal Palace, which is a contrast by extremes, is another matter.

Leicester may well feel that half their battle has been won with the change of venue. "It's obviously a lot more playing at Crystal Palace," Carl Olsson, their coach, admitted. "That other place is a bit of a bug-bear with me. Seeing that we got smashed for the second year, Leicester facing an uphill struggle they could not surmount. "When you've got two outside shooters like Politi and Stimpson, who are really flying, and inside men like Kelly and Roberts, it's pretty hard for anyone to stop the combination." Last acknowledged. "We played almost as well in the first game (which Leicester won 110-108 in overtime) but on Saturday we kept it up, we kept on going."

Tonight's occasion, before an expected full house, threatens to be every bit as memorable as some of Palace's European Cup nights. The outcome may well depend on Politi. A repeat performance from the former Argentine junior could have BCP heading for Wembley before Leicester have once again had time to settle.

"He had an incredible game on Saturday," Olsson observed, "and it's obviously up to us to stop him first and worry about the rest later."

Another worry for Leicester is their Englander, Clyde Vanham, who is still handicapped by a strained foot ligament.

ATHLETICS

Irish quartet set the tone as the big time comes indoors



Irish gold: Frank O'Mara

Cram waits before Rome decision

Steve Cram has not ruled himself out of attempting two events at the world championships in Rome this September.

Cram has already been pre-selected to defend the 1,500m title, and now he may try to claim an 800m place as well.

After finishing third behind Sebastian Coe and Tom McKean in the 800m at the European Championships in Stuttgart last summer, he dismissed the possibility of doubling up.

Cram, who leaves for Colorado next month for his annual pre-season training at altitude, said: "I want to see how fit I am and others are before considering what to do in Rome. I won't decide before the season starts."

"This time last year, I said I would do only the 1,500m in the Commonwealth Games and European Championships, and ended up doing the 800m there as well."

● BOSTON: Rob de Castella, of Australia, formerly holder of the world's best time in the marathon, will defend his title at the Boston Marathon on April 20. The Boston Athletic Association, sponsors of the race, also announced that random drug-testing would be conducted this year. The leading Britons taking part are Steve Jones and Geoff Smith.

SQUASH RACKETS

Comeback tough for Hunt

By Colin McQuillan

Geoff Hunt, the former world champion and eight times British Open champion, yesterday passed his 40th birthday still intent upon a return to top-class competition, despite a dispiriting loss under experimental rules in the qualifying rounds of the Guy Laroche French Open in Paris.

Hunt dominated international squash through the late 1970s, but was forced out of the game with cracked spinal vertebrae in 1981. New surgical techniques and an undiminished competitive appetite are the basis of his comeback.

In the qualifying rounds of the Spanish Open last week Hunt lost to the Swede, Bjorn Almstrom, after flying in from Melbourne and spending a sleepless night at the bedside of his sick wife. This week, unsettled by the experimental format in Paris, he lost to Gary Waite, a 20-year-old Canadian.

The Men's International Squash Tournament Council, a new body created to develop the international grand prix framework, has this year persuaded the French Federation to adopt American rules, under which every rally scores.

Canadians and Americans are familiar with the different scoring, but in common with several experienced British players who lost against him in the French qualifiers, Hunt was unable to adjust from a competitive life-time under international rules which allow two service attempts. Early reactions to the Paris experiment suggest that the MIST may lose player support in trying too hard for spectator appeal.

Hunt's future plans are unaffected by the results, and he has been offered a wild card entry to the British Open at Wembley in April.

GOLF

Designer courses where spectators take first priority

From John Ballantine, Orlando, Florida

Ever since Wimbledon patrons heedlessly hurled cushions onto the centre court and chanted "We want Licker" in the 1970s, the powers-that-be at the All England Club have taken great pains to treat them right.

Will we ever see golfing spectators parading round open championship venues with placards reading "I Can't See and I Want My Money Back" or "Unfair To Golf Supporters"? I doubt it, because European spectators are a hardy breed and, in any case, they don't know any better.

That is more or less the situation on the US Tour these days, where Deane Beman, the commissioner of the PGA Tour, and his board have been daunted to try to give hard-pressed supporters a square deal, with courses designed and built so that spectators can see the play. They are a tremendous success and, perhaps the biggest contribution Beman has made to tournament golf.

They are known as "tournament players' stadium courses", and they have been built by the Tour authorities in collaboration with local firms like Coral Ridge Properties in the case of Eagle Trace, at Fort Lauderdale, with two objects in mind: first, to allow the Tour professionals to play on their own courses and thereby to receive the major share of the profits, and secondly, to allow spectators an unrivalled view and hitherto unknown amenities and facilities.

With the latter in mind, it is worth recalling that last season, six tournament players' courses (TPCs) hosted events, while in January this year, the TPC of Scottsdale hosted the Phoenix Open. Nearly 250,000 people turned up. When the numbers are "snowballed" in the Valley of the Sun that you could see magnificent golf there, a stampede unparalleled in tournament golf occurred.

Beman's original object might well have been a Napoleon-like effort at unification and control. But my personal response, after tramping around nine venues so far this season, is to applaud the TPC concept as a breakthrough for the enjoyment of spectators.

People trying to watch play on superb but old-fashioned courses like Waialae, Riviera, Torrey Pines, La Costa and Doral have no idea — fortunately for the sponsors and organizers of those events — how much more pleasant it is to attend TPC tournaments.

No more 10-minute delays and arguments from paying customers while marshals decide when they should cross roped-off fairways; no more frustration at position around greens that seem to be surrounded six-deep by golfing basketball players; no more waiting for portable lavatories or refreshment stalls; and no frustration at an absence of decent car parking.

Instead, as happened here last week, and as will be seen at the TPC championship at Ponte Vedra in three weeks' time, supporters' every demand and desire was granted. There was easy parking, and regular buses shuttled the followers between their cars and the course; there were magnificent facilities and amenities, and, most important of all, man-made mounds, easy to walk upon or sit upon, existed all over the course so that spectators could easily view the players beneath them.

There was one unique and comic touch at Eagle Trace: An enterprising uniformed waiter supplied a drink service to patrons around the 17th and 18th holes. "Can I get you a cocktail, madam? How about a Bloody Mary, sir?"

The imagination reeled at the thought of the sort of service being made available at Muirfield in July, although I am sure that it would be very popular among the locals.

The new courses themselves are, as Americans say, "something else." Several of them have been built by Pete Dye as rather astonishing target-golf affairs in a Disney-world of difficulties. "Do or Dye" is a two often-heard expressions here, particularly when the wind blows and a player as good as Sandy Lyle takes 77 and 83. But at least it makes wonderful entertainment for the spectators.

RUGBY LEAGUE

Raising the standards by mixing the codes

Rugby League diary by Keith Macklin

Fuel will be poured on the flames of recommitment building up in English Rugby Union by the measured statement from Maurice Oldroyd, national administrator of the British Amateur Rugby League Association, that next Tuesday's Oxford v Cambridge university match at Headingley "will provide more open rugby in the first five minutes than was seen in the whole 80 minutes at Cardiff last Saturday."

Oldroyd has proved himself an able diplomat in the long negotiations with the Rugby Football Union to secure recognition for BARLA. He is not a man to seek confrontation, but, in common with the remarkably large number of Rugby League armchair viewers, he was disgusted last Saturday, not merely by the violence, but with the appallingly low standard of the general play. "I don't know why they bother picking centres and wingers any more," he said, "more in sorrow than in anger, for the Oldroyd's of this world care for rugby as a game at all creeds and levels."

However, the main gist of his comments looked ahead to the entertaining prospect of the seventh Rugby League university match at Leeds on Tuesday. He commented: "The quality of the rugby in last season's game was excessive. These Leeds, however, the ones with Rugby Union experience, really enjoy a chance to run with the ball."

It will be the seventh 13-a-side "varsity" match, and with each side having won three, it could be something of a needle affair but without the nastiness seen in other recent rugby confrontations.

Oxford are taking the match so seriously that they are having coaching sessions from the Wigan and New Zealand Rugby League coach, Graham Lowe. These will supplement the regular sessions from Bev Rismann, an England international at both codes, whose son John is an undergraduate and a Rugby Union blue.

Next Tuesday's game is organized by The University and Colleges Amateur Rugby League Association and is again sponsored by Car Care Plan.

Oxford, who have won five of their six matches so far this season, will be captained by Nick Richard, a hooker who has played for the university first XV in addition to his two seasons in the League side. The squad also includes Chris Crane, a second row forward from Pontypool, who stands 6ft 5in and weighs 175 lb. It is Crane's first season in university Rugby League after winning two blues in the Union game.

The Cambridge squad figure highly in the UCARLA merit table, having won seven of their eight games and reached the Cup semi-final. Martin Woodcock, the scrum-half and captain, will be playing his third university match, and the squad includes a Rugby Union blue, Neil Hunt, at prop forward. Gordon Law, the stand-off half, has also played Rugby Union for the Anglo-Scots under-21s.

FISHING

Season in which minds stray from flock to fly

By Conrad Voss Bark

A former Bishop of Durham was once asked by the Archbishop of York whether he had begun some important ecclesiastical task. "No, my Lord," the Bishop replied. "But I shall begin fishing when the fly fishing season is over."

Without a doubt, this was the attitude of a Bishop who was concerned with the welfare of his flock. It is no good being in a hurry over such a task when most matters ecclesiastical are likely to have been mulled over by quite a few synods in the last few centuries. Far better to wait until the close season when one can put one's mind to the business without being disturbed by the thought that the mayfly is up.

Now is the right time to mention these things as, by next week in some, and by the end of the month in most English rivers — and that includes the ecclesiastical water on the Wear — the season for fly fishing for trout will open. One says fly fishing advisedly, for there are some rivers upon which the worm is still allowed.

Not that there will be much fishing — and certainly not fly fishing — until the weather warms up a bit and the first olives and iron blues are seen on the water. Northern fly fishermen are dead against the weighted nymph. On these shallow, rocky and fast-running rivers, a weighted nymph is definitely out of place.

The best flies, those fished upstream, are the orange partridge, the tinsel partridge, the yellow jack and various spider patterns with soft hackles that move with the flow of the water.

These northern streams are particularly beautiful — except those that are polluted — but whether the clerical tradition is still as strong on them as it was in the last century is doubtful. Even a dedicated fishing bishop must go to work these days, and would have thought, at least at times, between now and the close season in October.

EQUESTRIANISM

Row over British rider selling horse to rivals

By a Special Correspondent

Anne-Marie Taylor, who represented Britain in last year's World three-day event championships in Australia, has sold Justin Thyme, her top horse, to the West German Equestrian Federation. The horse will be ridden by Clans Erhorn, who is one of Germany's best riders.

The decision to sell Justin Thyme, the horse Miss Taylor rode to fifth place in the World Championships, has shocked the chairman of the Herts Trials selectors, who yesterday described the move as disloyal.

"A great deal of money and effort has been invested in the horse to train him and send him to compete in Australia, and naturally we are upset that he has been sold to Germany without first being offered to British riders," she said.

Justin Thyme would certainly have been considered for this year's European Championship team and, as he is only 11 years

Row over British rider selling horse to rivals

By a Special Correspondent

old, would also be a likely Olympic contender. Now he will be ridden by the German, whose team are regarded as Britain's most serious opposition at the European Championships.

Commenting on the sale, Miss Taylor said that Erhorn was a good, sympathetic rider and her horse should go well for him. The sale had caused the financial strain of running a yard of six horses, and she hoped to put the money towards a permanent base of her own, providing some security for the future.

She has one advanced horse available, Bolebec Miller — owned by Mrs Marier — who was Chatsworth in the autumn and also had a win at Poplar Park last weekend.

● The European Dressage Championships, being held at Goodwood for the first time from July 8-12, are to be sponsored by Polly Peck International. The company will put £100,000 towards the event.

Norman's chilling task

By a Special Correspondent

Orlando — Greg Norman, the Australian whose American home is here, heads a powerful field in the Hertz Classic which starts today at the formidable Bay Hill Club (John Ballantine writes). Its 7,103 yards, over coral rock and water, like Donald and Eagle Trace, can be the very devil to master in Florida's seasonal chilly winds and thunderstorms.

In the past several years there have been some odd winners: Bob Byman, Dave Eichelberger, Mike Nicolette and Dan Forsman became champions here, but have done little else. Nor has a foreigner won the event since it began in 1966.

The host club is owned by Arnold Palmer, who won the title in 1971 when the tournament was called the Citrus

Norman's chilling task

By a Special Correspondent

Open and was down the road at Rio Pinar.

The great man won only another three times on the regular Tour after that.

Last year's leading European was Bernhard Langer, who finished seventh to win \$15,500. His Ryder Cup team-mates all did quite well: Nick Faldo tied for 21st, Sandy Lyle was 28th and Ken Brown finished 30th.

But much has changed in a year. Langer is becoming known as a great player who can win lots of money but who cannot finish the job of winning. Faldo is no longer in the all-exempt fields, having finished 135th on the 1986 money list, but he has been invited here. Lyle is struggling with changes in a natural swing, and Brown is chugging along as steadily as a pleasure steamer on Loch Lomond.

At Stratford, Star Of Screen can take full advantage of the abandonment of yesterday's Bangor meeting by winning the EBF Novices' Chase.

A beautifully-bred horse who ran well in the Triumph Hurdle at Cheltenham three years ago following good performances on the Flat in France, Star Of Screen is now beginning to repay the patience of his trainer, John

senses that, in the champion trainer's yard, it is a case of "uneasy lies the head that wears the crown."

John Dorman



**See You Then is ready
in the very nick of time**

The stable's other runners include Young Nicholas in the County Hurdle and Townley Stone in the Queen Mother Champion Chase, together with Classified and The

"Both are going to need the run, and their prime objective is the Grand National," Henderson said. "But The Tsarevich has won the Mildmay for the last two years."

but Pike's Peak, disappointing this year, will not run next week.

Of Cheltenham itself, Henderson says: "It is the meeting, and you look forward to it all year. It is a nice position to be in to have such good horses but there is a lot of pressure because the whole year has been geared to it."

In past weeks, Henderson has coped admirably with setbacks caused by the weather, together with constant inquiries as to the well-being of his Champion hurdler.

Nevertheless, he has pursued a single-minded course to have See You Then and Galway Blaze ready for the Lancaster

only days in the year that count for those two," he concluded, "and my job is to get them there fit and well." Win or lose, he will be more relaxed next Thursday evening. In the meantime,

senses that, in the champion
trainer's yard it is a champion

By Stuart Jones, Football Correspondent

● Liam Brady was yesterday given clearance by the Football Association to make his West Ham debut in Saturday's home game.

Liedholm, the Swedish manager, will be leaving AC Milan at the end of the season together with the English players, Tony Hateley and

can convert Hoddle's lo-
ball game successfully to
Italian scene while Johnstone
considered the reserve cho-
of Roma.

after last night's meeting. "There is now a glimmer of light at the end of the tunnel that Craven Cottage might be saved for Fulham."

Baird, who was one of nine players booked at Fratton

The Leeds player admitted making a gesture "because

ing at a linesman. Quinn
booked on Tuesday, receives
ban for passing 31 disciplinary
points this season.

held later in the day. Games will be held from September 17 to October 2.

The
from
2.

after last night's meeting. "There is now a glimmer of light at the end of the tunnel that Craven Cottage might be saved for Fulham."

Baird, who was one of nine players booked at Fratton

The Leeds player admitted making a gesture "because

ing at a linesman. Quinn booked on Tuesday, receives ban for passing 31 disciplinary points this season.

September 17 to October 2.

players 500K to 1M

ACROSS

- 1 Description of Grant's soldiers by mine host (10)
- 6 Many involved in rescue, mostly East European (4)
- 9 Where an unemployed Irishman in Bangor rode horses originally? (6-4)
- 10 Wrestling-throw? An easy victim, this guy (4)
- 12 It's the case when odd characters abandon beat music (4)
- 13 So topical, somehow, yet contemporary with the disciples (9)
- 15 Angry about trick to supply with water (8)
- 16 Member partly conforming with others (6)
- 18 He's escaped from the bully-boy's feeding-place (6)
- 20 Hope taken by a Bedouin perhaps in the desert? (8)
- 23 Controlling committee built poor resort (9)
- 24 Peaceful flier lost height rapidly in the USA (4)
- 26 A crazy set-back for a furniture designer (4)
- 27 Street in Cumbrian town identifying British Government stores (5,5)
- 28 Direction to decapitate the brute (4)
- 29 Geographical feature recent wars misrepresented (10)

DOWN

- 1 Royal order for dress (4)
- 2 It indicates a canine breed (7)
- 3 Crooner's easy interrupted hostile invective (12)
- 4 Inserts supplied by one writing about industrial equipment (8)
- 5 Beginning of play about a military engagement (6)
- 7 Publicity on one of the branches? (7)
- 8 Loved piece, maybe? It transpired our forebears (10)
- 11 Customary note to politicians providing illumination (8,4)
- 14 At least one delivery is made here (10)
- 17 Broad view of girl kept by parents (8)
- 19 Continental city newly associated with Jelly Roll Morton (7)
- 21 Opposite to Latin elegiacs, for example (7)
- 22 Knave, say, on King is an example of ambition (6)
- 25 Marbles set up to strike thus (4)

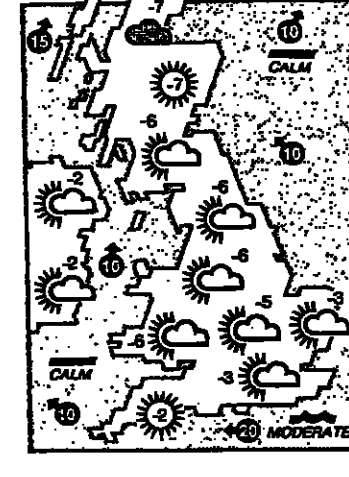
ABROAD		AROUND BRITAIN		HIGH TIDES	
MIDDAY: c, cloud; d, drizzle; f, fair; fog, f.	Sun Rain	Max C F	TODAY	AM	HT PM

MIDDAY: c. cloud; d. drizzle; f. fair; fg. fog; r.	Sun Rain	Max	TODAY	AM	HT	PM
		C F				12 15

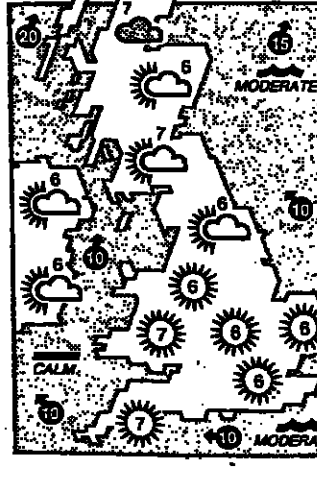
MIDDAY: c. cloud; d. drizzle; f. fair; fg. fog; r.	Sun Rain	Max	TODAY	AM	HT	PM
		C F				12 15

MIDDAY: c. cloud; d. drizzle; f. fair; fg. fog; r.	Sun Rain	Max	TODAY	AM	HT	PM
		C F				12 15

[illegible][illegible][illegible]



2.



London 8.29 pm to 5.51 am
Bristol 6.39 pm to 8.00 am
Edinburgh 8.39 pm to 6.05 am
Manchester 6.36 pm to 8.00 am
Penzance 8.51 pm to 6.12 am

•

Yesterday: Temp: max 6 am to 6 pm, 7C (44 min 6 pm to 8 am, 0C (32F) Humidity: 6 pm per cent. Rain: 24hr to 6 pm, nil Sun: 24 hr, 8.8hrs Bar, mean sea level, 6 pm, 1.1 millibars, rising 1,000 millibars=29.53in.

TESTERDAY

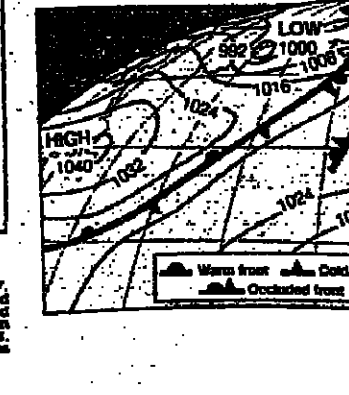
Temperatures at midday yesterday: c, cloud; f, far; r, rain; s, sun.

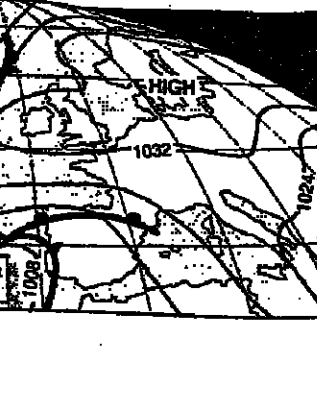
		C	F		C
Delfant	s	6	43	Guernsey	s

Yesterday's Temperature: 8 am to 8 pm 26/

min 6 pm to 6 am. -2C (28F) Rain: 24hr to nil Sun: 24 hr to 6 pm, 9.4hrs.

1





GENERAL APPOINTMENTS

March 12, 1987

Keeping town hall staff on their toes

How to set about getting the best out of the people we employ in the public sector is a contentious issue. Consider, for example, how much resentment the performance review elements sparked off in the teachers' dispute. However, performance-related pay is being introduced, though tentatively and often for senior managers only... in the Civil Service, the Health Service and local government.

The difficulty of getting people to perform well in comfortable and protected public sector organizations is one of the main arguments put forward in favour of privatization or "contracting out". Although this claim is based more on emotion than evidence, it is still necessary to ask: is it true?

The answer is yes. It is extremely difficult to motivate staff to perform well, and to achieve this in a large, public sector organization is a major management challenge, but it can be done. It has to be said that it is also difficult in the private sector. But the main issue here for managers is not the public v private argument. We can (safely?) leave that to the politicians.

Whether involved in public or private sector business, senior managers will be concerned with the constraints and opportunities of their own particular situation. Some of the issues that I consider relevant for senior managers in local government are discussed below.

Productive and effective management in a local authority requires a reasonable recognition and acceptance of the different roles of elected

members (councillors) and appointed officers.

It is important for senior officers to apply their professional skills to opening up policy options for members, but it is equally important for the council to provide space within which and authority by which those officers can manage the implementation of policies.

Assuming the manager has the space in which to manage, the second corporate issue is the character of the organization. Do the people who work for it and the people it serves know its values and priorities? Is the partnership that should exist between elected members and senior officers working effectively?

If the chief executive and his chief officers have the authority to manage and the council has a strong sense of purpose, then the conditions are set for a sustained programme of performance improvement.

Our approach in Windsor and Maidenhead starts from being quite open about introducing a programme to achieve performance improvements. It is perhaps something of a paradox that such a concept is received more readily by "blue-collar" staff than by their "white-collar" colleagues. The reason is, of course, that blue-collar staff have been used to productivity bonuses or other performance-related schemes for years.

The situation with white-collar staff in local government is very different. Formal schemes for determining performance and monitoring output are rare, and those that do exist relate very much to routine clerical tasks. The

New methods of bringing the best out of employees in the public sector have been drawn up and pioneered by **Geoffrey Blacker**, senior officer of one highly praised local council



expected to be a two-year implementation period. And it is hard work.

In the beginning there were many sceptics and there are still a few. But their numbers have fallen as enthusiasm has spread — most noticeably at junior levels. Early reluctance was associated mostly with the prospect of appraisals. The benefits are already showing. We have been alerted to how poor our management information is in some areas — and these deficiencies are being plugged, mainly with micro-processor systems.

Team building is also developing apace, particularly at section level. Increased confidence, mutual support, team spirit and training have made sections want more responsibility and to be accountable for their actions. And recruitment now takes account of the willingness of newcomers to participate.

These same challenges have led to some staff leaving. The programme is not easy. It involves additional individual effort. The concepts are subtle and implementation is complex.

However, we are comforted by two things — in spite of all the difficulties, most people are enjoying it; and we are as certain as we can be that this is the way the future lies.

Geoffrey Blacker is chief executive of the Royal Borough of Windsor and Maidenhead, which has been praised by the Audit Commission, the local government watchdog, for its management initiatives. The borough council has recently produced its own strategy document, Way Ahead.

Windsor and Maidenhead programme for performance management involves every non-manual member of staff. It is defined as a structured but flexible approach to improving the performance of individual members of staff, sections, departments and the organization as a whole.

The process of developing the programme is complex, but it is based on a series of simple and often self-evident concepts:

- The foundation for the programme is team-building, using the sections that naturally occur in the structure, whether the rates office or the legal section.

- As confidence and trust build in the teams they each discuss their work, identifying opportunities for improvement.

- They then agree their key tasks and the criteria by which their performances will be measured.

- This process often identifies the need for better management information, which may

be provided by improving existing systems or developing new ones — manual or computer.

- A central thread in determining performance criteria is customer service, even though the customer may sometimes be another part of the organization.

- The programme is based on a bottom-up approach, but as the development proceeds a performance-monitoring pyramid is built up which leads to departmental performance criteria.

- Attention is also focused on management structure and communications. The structure of each department must be balanced, logical and conducive to effective communication and control.

- An integral part of the programme is staff development and appraisal, since organizational developments and output improvements depend for their success on the ability and enthusiasm of the staff.

- Staff participation is the watchword — not consultation

but involvement. Progress is achieved more effectively if all staff are involved in analysing tasks and functions.

staff are involved in setting their own performance targets.

team spirit is built up and with it pride in performance.

both council members and chief officers are committed to performance and fully involved.

members of staff can identify with and be proud of the style and reputation of the organization.

So what then are the observed benefits of the programme?

- The team-building process develops greater commitment, involvement and confidence in team members. They are more eager to help one another, contribute ideas and cope with crises.

- Increasing confidence and pride in the team's performance leads to a desire for greater control over their own destiny and a preference

to solve problems rather than pushing them up the management chain.

- There is greater individual and team accountability.

- Friendly rivalry develops between teams, which adds a sense of fun to daily routines.

- Improved information and communication systems are developed.

- Problems are identified earlier and there is a structure and process in place designed to deal with them.

- Attitudes generally within the organization are imbued with an underlying performance orientation. In particular, staff are encouraged to act in terms of benefits to the customer.

- The ultimate benefits arise from improved performance, the more effective application of resources and the ability to demonstrate those improvements.

However, it would be very wrong to give the impression that the programme is now fully installed in every corner of the organization. We are just over a year into what is

Appointments Phone: 01-481 4481

Appointments Phone: 01-481 4481

You can tell a company by the people they keep

People don't leave the company of next (Unless they don't make the grade of course).

Which accounts for our extraordinarily low turnover of senior staff.

Next is a very successful and happy Retail Company. It's the talent, the dedication and the commitment of individuals and the company support they receive which makes it this way.

If you have the attitude and ability to succeed at next we'd like to hear from you.

If you have Management Experience in a Retail Environment and a degree — more the better. But ambition, intelligence, commitment and enthusiasm might be enough.

We are currently seeking to swell our Management team by recruiting a small number of special individuals who will follow a development course aimed at making them Next Managers within 6-12 months.

If you're looking for a new challenge...

Write, enclosing your full c.v. to Anne Cunningham, Personnel and Training Manager, Next Retail Limited, Desford Road, Enderby, Leicester LE9 5AT. All applications to be received by 31 March 1987.

next

You can tell a person by the company they keep or was it the other way around?



GENERAL APPOINTMENTS

CJA RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS GROUP

3 London Wall Buildings, London Wall, London EC2M 5PJ
Tel: 01-588 3588 or 01-588 3576
Telex No. 887374 Fax No. 01-256 8501

Key Board appointment open to marketing professionals with or without publishing experience.



MARKETING DIRECTOR - BOOK AND MAGAZINE PUBLISHING

WEST LONDON

£25,000 - £33,000 + CAR

A LEADING SPECIALIST PUBLISHING HOUSE, SUBSIDIARY OF A MAJOR EUROPEAN GROUP

We invite applications from candidates, aged 32-43, who must have had at least 3 years' experience of leading a marketing and sales team either within publishing or a related field employing direct sales/agency distribution networks. Personal sales and negotiation experience in both U.K. and European markets is essential; reasonable fluency in French and/or German is desirable. The successful candidate will be responsible for the full range of the company's marketing activities including strategic planning, new product development, market analysis, pricing strategy, promotion and direct mail and all aspects of agency operations. Up to 30% European travel should be expected. Essential qualities are strong management and negotiating skills, commercial awareness in addition to the energy and presence to raise effectively at all levels across the sales, marketing, and distribution and editorial functions. Initial salary negotiable £25,000 - £33,000 + car + non-contributory pension, free life insurance and permanent health assurance. Applications in strict confidence under reference MD 4481/77, in writing, or by telephone on 01-588 3114, to the Managing Director.

CAMPBELL-JOHNSTON ASSOCIATES (MANAGEMENT RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS) LTD, 3 LONDON WALL BUILDINGS, LONDON WALL, LONDON EC2M 5PJ
Telephone: 01-588 3588 or 01-588 3576. Telex: 887374. Fax: 01-256 8501

£10,428 in your first year as a graduate engineer.

If you are considering a career in engineering you may find that the Army has rather more to offer than you thought.

Technically we have probably the most advanced equipment of any Army in the world. All of which has been developed by Army officers in conjunction with civilians.

Our main battle tank, for example, is fitted with laser range finders. Most missile systems are fully computerised and our telecommunications networks and electronic warfare capability are amongst the most sophisticated that exist.

If you are looking for an intellectual challenge you will certainly find yourself stretched to the limit.

But that's only half the job.

Within a year of joining, you will probably find yourself managing a team of 40 highly qualified soldiers. So you must have the potential to be a good leader and be able to take responsibility at an early age.

When you are working under active service conditions, such as the Falklands War, you will not have the luxury of a workshop if a helicopter breaks down.

Or an office if you have to plan and build a bridge or set up a communications system at night in the pouring rain. You will need a large share of

imagination and initiative. And the ability to improvise where necessary. People's lives will depend on how efficiently you do your job.

There are three different Corps in the Army that are concerned with engineering:

Royal Engineers

The activities of the Royal Engineers are very diverse covering the construction of bridges, airfields, roads and bulk petroleum installations. The building of ports and military camps. The laying and clearing of minefields and power generation and distribution. As a Royal Engineer you could also get involved in disaster relief work anywhere in the world, particularly in developing countries.

Royal Signals

The Royal Signals are responsible for all telecommunications in the Army and for those of the RAF abroad.

The systems currently in use, range from the Clansman net radio, to large trunk systems covering most of Europe.

And from satellite communications stretching across the world to highly sophisticated surveillance systems.

A young Signals officer will typically be responsible for the telecommunications of a brigade or even a whole armoured division.

So you would find yourself close to

the nerve centre very soon after being commissioned.

Royal Electrical and Mechanical Engineers

It is a safe assumption that most things that move in the Army are looked after by REME. All the Army's vehicles, tanks, radio sets and helicopters come under their umbrella. Including the electro-optical equipment and the computerised tracking control of the new battle tanks. The Artillery's guided missile systems and all fire control computers are also maintained by REME. The Corps covers the widest field of equipment engineering in the Army.

Qualifications

Engineering graduates are welcomed by all three Corps. The Royal Engineers and Royal Signals also accept graduates in other disciplines.

There are also facilities for suitably qualified non graduates to read for an engineering degree while in the Army.

For further information please write to Major John Floyd, Department M717, DAR, Empress State Building, Lillie Road, London SW6 6TR stating your date of birth, your school, university, polytechnic or college of further education and the qualifications you have or expect.

Army Officer

The Armed Forces are Equal Opportunities Employers under the terms of the Race Relations Act 1976.

TRAINING

The vital link in a changing environment

The International Stock Exchange is undergoing a period of unprecedented change and development as we prepare to become the world's leading centre for the market in international equities.

Inherent in this change and growth is the need to develop and train our staff, and we are currently seeking two experienced graduate-calibre training professionals to strengthen our Training team.

Both positions will work closely with managers at Divisional level, to take initiatives in the diagnosis of needs and in the design and delivery of appropriate training programmes. These will cover Management Development, Skills Training and Product Knowledge, with the scope to develop rapidly into other areas. They will work closely with a central training unit which includes a centre for self-managed learning through interactive video, computer-based training and distance learning material.

To succeed in this challenging environment, you will need interpersonal and communication skills of the highest calibre and have the enthusiasm to drive projects and activities, both current and new, to their conclusion. You must also be able to demonstrate a proven record of achievement, ideally within organisations with a commitment to structured training.

Starting salaries will reflect the importance we attach to these positions, and the many benefits include free travel, subsidised lunches, BUPA and a non-contributory pension scheme. Please apply with a detailed c.v. to Sam Thomson, Training Manager, The International Stock Exchange of the United Kingdom and the Republic of Ireland Limited, Old Broad Street, London EC2N 1HR



A market in progress



The Institute of Chartered Secretaries and Administrators

ICSA, the leading professional body for administrators has a vacancy in its professional services department

Experience and interest in one or more of the following areas would be appropriate:-

- * accounting, finance and taxation
- * internal audit
- * investment and financial services
- * European business administration and the effects of EEC legislation on company administration

The person appointed would be responsible for:-

- * generating ideas for specialist Groups of members in the above fields
- * acting as Secretary to Specialist Panels which meet regularly
- * organising seminars and conferences
- * drafting papers and submissions to government departments
- * preparing material for the Institute's Journal

Applicants preferably graduates and/or students of the Institute should have at least two years' commercial experience in a financial environment. Good written and oral communication skills are essential.

A salary of around £10,000 is envisaged. Please apply in writing, enclosing a c.v. to Head of Professional Services, Institute of Chartered Secretaries and Administrators, 16 Park Crescent, London W1N 4AH, marking your replies Confidential - Professional Services Officer. Closing date 25th March 1987.

RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS

TRANSFORM YOUR JOB INTO A CAREER!

To £10k, plus commission, plus company car

METROSEC, Part of the METRO GROUP of companies require several experienced interviewers/recruitment consultants.

We are looking for people who can make things happen, who have at least six months plus experience in a recruitment agency. Initially, the appointment will be based in South East London with the possibility of relocating at a later date, to Oxford Street, High Holborn or Brighton.

Management positions will be available in the latter half of the year, which means that you would have the opportunity to further your career as a manager. There is also scope to work for our Computer Consultancy.

For further information telephone Jo Hawley today on 01-394 3021 day 01-405 2871 evening or send your updated curriculum vitae to:

METROSEC LTD
COMPUTER HOUSE
52-54 BELLESGROVE ROAD
WELLING, KENT
DA16 3BH

SALES/DISTRIBUTION ADMINISTRATOR

U.K. office of international chemicals company located in N12 require experienced person to be responsible for sales administration, import & distribution. Working knowledge of German an advantage. Salary £10,000 neg.

Tel. (01) 349 4555

A leading company in the field of chemical additives for the rubber and plastic industries, is seeking:

REF. ASM

AREA SALES MANAGER

Responsible for the Middle East, Africa and Balkans countries. Responsibilities include the planning, co-ordination and supervision of agents/distributors. The position is located in Central Europe.

Candidate profile requirements:

- nationality : preferably Western European
- age : 30/40
- education : college/university - preferably technical
- experience : sales/marketing experience essential - technical/commercial background in chemical industry preferred
- languages : must be fluent in English, written and spoken - German and French will be an asset

REF. MDM

MARKET DEVELOPMENT MANAGER

Responsible for identification, evaluation and initial sales efforts for specialty chemicals and plastic additives in Europe. The position is located in Europe.

Candidate profile requirements:

- nationality : preferably Western European
- age : 30/40
- education : University degree in chemistry or chemical engineering
- experience : specific experience highly desired
- languages : English is a must. Other European languages will be an asset

REF. TSM

TECHNICAL SERVICE MANAGER

Responsible for technical assistance to end users of urethanes and prepolymers, must be able to maintain contacts with customers. The position is located in Central Italy.

Candidate profile requirements:

- nationality : preferably Western European
- age : 30/40
- education : university degree in chemistry or chemical engineering
- experience : a technical background in chemistry and application of urethanes and prepolymers is necessary. A general knowledge of polymers chemistry is also desired
- languages : English required, and Italian useful

Candidates offered will fulfil the expectations of highly professional candidates who will have the opportunity to greatly improve from a professional and personal standpoint.

Please send detailed curriculum, indicating telephone number and clearly quoting the reference, to:

Casella 17/P, SPI, Roma, Piazza S.L. in Lucina, 26, 00186 - Roma, Italy

SRN'S, GRN'S, NEW GRADS United States—Arkansas

OUR CHILDREN NEED YOU!

Arkansas Children's Hospital in Little Rock, Arkansas is the only pediatric hospital in the state and is an expanding acute care, 180-bed teaching hospital serving children ages 0-21 years and is one of the top U.S.A. children's hospitals. Opportunities for you range from nurses, assistant, cardiovascular and pediatric intensive care to medical/surgical and adolescent psychiatry. Prior pediatric not required for all positions.

ARKANSAS DOES NOT REQUIRE THE CGNS EXAM NOR THE ARKANSAS STATE BOARD EXAMINATION. YOUR TRAINING IS RECOGNIZED AND RESPECTED IN ARKANSAS.

If you are trained in England, Ireland, Scotland, Wales, New Zealand, Australia or Canada and meet clinical and theory requirements, you can receive a permanent Arkansas license from the Arkansas State Board of Nursing. Excellent fringe benefits include H1 Work Visa assistance, extensive orientation personalized to your learning needs, and relocation allowance.

Arkansas, located in the Southwestern U.S.A., only a few hours from Dallas, New Orleans and Florida, has four distinct seasons of natural beauty and unlimited cultural resources!

If available, bring your passport, current nursing license, nursing school transcripts and 3 recent color photos of your nursing diploma and license to interview with Mr. Leland McGinnis, Special Assistant to the Chairman of the Board, Mrs. Ella Christopher, RN, CPNP, Associate Administrator, Jackie Jordan, SEM, RSCN, at:

DUBLIN, IRELAND

Irish Hotel

March 9, 10, 11

10:00 a.m. - 3:00 p.m.

Feinbrolle Rd., Ballsbridge

01 606 000

LONDON, ENGLAND

May Fair Hotel

March 13, 14 & 16

10:00 a.m. - 3:00 p.m.

Stratton Street, London

01-629-7777

EDINBURGH, SCOTLAND

George Hotel

March 18 & 19, 10:00 a.m. - 3:00 p.m.

21 George Street, Edinburgh 2, 01-225-1251

Contact one of the above at the hotel for an interview or stop by in person. You may call Freda Mobley, Nurse Recruiter, Arkansas Children's Hospital in Little Rock, Arkansas, at 501-570-1398 COLLECT for an advance appointment.



ARKANSAS CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL
800 Marshall Street
Little Rock, Arkansas, 72202, U.S.A.

NO CGNS/NO STATE BOARDS! An Equal Opportunity Employer, M/F/H.

MANAGER OR MANAGERESS

Satchi Limited will shortly be opening its new premises in the Burlington Arcade and is looking for a suitable person as a manager or manageress.

Satchi Limited will be importing and selling exclusive Japanese Lacquerware and Objet d'Art and it would be an asset if the successful candidate had a general knowledge and appreciation of oriental art and culture.

All aspects of setting up and running a small business will be involved in the work including selection of other staff, import and export procedures and general administration.

As the owner will be based in Japan, a minimum of supervision will be available and we envisage that the successful applicant will be a person over thirty with experience in a similar position, well educated, possibly with a degree. Professional advisors will be available for assistance.

A starting salary around £15,000.00 p.a. will be paid.

Written applications including a full C.V. should be sent to:-

Satchi Limited,
C/o Eliam and Company,
100 New Bond Street,
London W1Y 9LF.

A fresh start for successful business people

Hill Samuel Investment Services Limited is a leader in providing its clients with a complete personal financial service. Pensions, unit trusts, investments, mutual funds, management and life assurance are just some of our areas of involvement.

We recognise that it takes a very special person to explain these services and to advise our clients on how best to manage their money successfully.

If you are aged between 25-55, self-motivated and enjoy dealing with people, that person could be you.

If you are looking for an opportunity to develop a new career, talk to Hill Samuel.

North of the Thames: John Stafford on 0973 29241

South of the Thames: Keith Agnew on 01 686 4355

or write to: John Stafford, Hill Samuel Investment Services Ltd, 100 New Bond Street, London W1Y 9LF.



APPOINTMENT OF DIRECTOR

At the Royal Horticultural Society's Garden, Wisley, Woking, Surrey

Applications are invited for the post of Director for the RHS Gardens, Wisley.

The successful applicant is likely to possess a Degree or Degree equivalent in Horticulture / Botany or a relevant equivalent qualification combined with proven administrative and managerial ability and experience.

Further details of the post may be obtained by applying in writing to:

The Director General,
The RHS Garden,
Wisley, Woking,
Surrey GU24 0QB

or telephone Guildford (0483) 224234

Completed applications must be received not later than April 6th 1987.

TRAFFIC CLERK

International trading company needs traffic/operations clerk for its West End office in the expanding Fertiliser Department.

Several years relevant experience, preferably in soft commodities, desirable.

The successful candidate will be familiar with all aspects of instructing and preparing shipping documentation, drafting and negotiating of L/C's as well as practical experience of shipping bulk and bagged cargoes.

He/She will be young, enthusiastic, hard-working and will need to show considerable initiative.

Excellent package.

Applicants should write enclosing full C.V. to Box K46 marked Private and Confidential.

Research Assistant up to £12,000 O/E

The Office of Health Economics is a small research organisation independent but funded by the Association of British Pharmaceutical Industry) investigating economic and social aspects of health care. OHE's work is principally concerned with health issues in the UK and its research findings are published in booklets which are read by a wide professional audience.

The responsibilities of the job holder will be to research and write on topics suitable for publication as OHE booklets under the supervision of the Director and Associate Director.

The person appointed will have a degree in economics or another related subject and will be able to write clearly and concisely on the basis of properly conducted research.

Familiarity with the use of personal computers and word processors is essential.

Apply in writing with c.v. to:

Mrs P A Howard

Office of Health Economics

12 Whitehall, London SW1A 2DY

ZUZZ and SENSE

Small dynamic expanding company seeks cheerful, numerate, business like person; good with people but also with detail; hardworking; responsible; able to take charge. Age 24 - 35, graduate or A level a must; Building Society, Insurance or Estate Agency experience a plus.

Salary depends on you: £10,000 p.a. minimum, but much more for the right person.

Phone JANE TAIT on 01 724 6032.

FIRST TIME HOME BUYERS' ADVISORY SERVICE,

18 Seymour Place,

LONDON W1.

CLERK TO THE FELTMAKERS COMPANY

The Feltmakers Company, one of the City Livery Companies, wish to appoint a Clerk upon the retirement of their present Clerk. The successful applicant for this part-time position will be a solicitor, accountant or other suitably qualified person who is able to provide accommodation in the City or West End for meetings of the Master and Wardens on four occasions during the year. The Clerk must be able to house the Company's current books and records, and some gowns, hats and silver. The Clerk is responsible for administering the affairs of the Company and its charities and organising a number of City social functions. A fee commensurate with the work involved will be paid. Please apply with C.V. to John Elliott, Brookfield House, 44 Davies Street, London W1Y 2BL (reference CFC).

TRAINEE SALES

WEST LONDON

Aged 24-28 and just looking for the chance! Basic salary guaranteed. For an application form:

Colin Arnold, Recruitment Ltd

221 High Street, London W3 9BY

Tel: 01 992 8647

هكذا من الامهل

GENERAL APPOINTMENTS

A UNIQUE OPPORTUNITY TO JOIN A MARKET LEADER IN COMPUTER SERVICES

The Hoskyns Group operates in the exciting and expanding arena of Information Technology. The UK computer services marketplace is enjoying growth rates in excess of 20% each year and Hoskyns is increasing its

share of that market. Our wide spectrum of products and services, which range from advising organisations on how to apply information technology through to the installation of a complete computer system, or even the

running of an entire data processing facility, places us in a unique position in the computer services marketplace. Since our formation in 1964 our strategy has always been to provide practical solutions to business problems, to help

our customers increase their productivity, efficiency and profitability. This commitment has proved successful for both our customers and ourselves.

In 1986 we worked with over 2,000 organisations, generating revenues in excess of £67m, on a wide variety of projects.

We have worked hard to build a reputation for excellence and the most recent reflection of that has been the successful flotation of the Group on the London Stock Exchange at the end of last year.

We know that our most valuable asset is our staff. Over three-quarters of these 1,600 people are computer professionals. It is the capability and commitment of the people who work for us that has enabled us to succeed in the past, and which will govern our future.

We are now recruiting a number of senior people to become part of the team responsible for continuing our track record of successful growth.

SENIOR SALES MANAGERS CONSULTANTS

Our sales executives sell our products and services profitably. They take responsibility for the entire sales cycle from initial contact through to client account development.

TURNKEY SYSTEMS - WEST OF ENGLAND Hoskyns is a market leader for the supply of turnkey solutions in the UK. We are looking for a **SENIOR SALES EXECUTIVE** who will be responsible for developing the West of England territory, working with a minimum of supervision. Ideally you must demonstrate a proven track record of selling mini-computer based solutions, with knowledge of either the manufacturing or distribution sector. ST/101

PROJECT MANAGEMENT Project Management is one of our key strengths. We require a **SENIOR SALES EXECUTIVE** to sell one of our products, which is the market leader in Project Management Methodology. You must have at least ten years' experience in project control and management. London based. ST/102

ICL SYSTEMS We are one of the largest ICL software houses in the country and are also an ICL Tradepoint distributor. A **SENIOR SALES EXECUTIVE** is required to sell consultancy, systems and programming services to the ICL user community, particularly large VME sites. London based. ST/103

FACILITIES MANAGEMENT Hoskyns is the acknowledged leader in the UK for Facilities Management. Through FM we take financial and management responsibility for a client's management services or computing facility. Typically this involves the transfer of the staff, hardware and premises of an existing in-house department. Each contract is different, shaped by negotiation at Board level to meet the client's objectives. We require a **NEGOTIATOR** who must be able to demonstrate a successful track record in the negotiation of major contracts; DP expertise is not a pre-requisite. Birmingham or Manchester based. ST/104

Our managers are customer oriented. They have extensive experience of client, project and profit management, together with the interpersonal skills necessary to build and lead successful teams.

DISTRIBUTION SYSTEMS Hoskyns is a leading supplier of computer services to the distribution marketplace. In order to help us sustain this position we are looking for a **SENIOR MANAGER** to take responsibility for a distribution division, and who has an in-depth knowledge of distribution systems, based on practical experience, which ideally will cover manufacturing, services and retail operations. A degree or professional qualification, together with good communication skills are highly desirable. Birmingham based. ST/105

IBM/ICL MAINFRAME SYSTEMS Our system building experience embraces all types and sizes of project on all the major computer manufacturers. We are looking for **ACCOUNT/PROJECT MANAGERS** to lead large system building projects, and to cover all aspects of sales support and client liaison. Probably in your early thirties and with a good degree, you will have a proven track record in system building and project management gained in an IBM or ICL/VME mainframe environment. A knowledge of 4GL and database software would be an advantage. London based. ST/106

DIGITAL SYSTEMS Hoskyns is the largest authorised distributor of Digital hardware in the UK and has installed over 500 DEC machines. We wish to recruit a **PROJECT AND CLIENT MANAGER** to take responsibility for managing large system development projects. You must have a sound project background in commerce and industry. Knowledge of Digital hardware is necessary and a systems house background would be advantageous. London based. ST/107

Our consultants have a reputation for the effective application of technology. Their activities include strategic, feasibility and technical studies, systems design and building, user education and systems implementation.

EDUCATION Hoskyns Education has built a first class reputation for quality training in all aspects of information systems over the last twenty years. In the last two years we have doubled in size and we are now looking for **INFORMATION SYSTEMS PROFESSIONALS** to join our **LECTURING STAFF**. You will need to demonstrate in-depth experience in at least two of the following areas:-

- ◆ systems analysis and design
- ◆ structured techniques
- ◆ data analysis
- ◆ 4GLs
- ◆ productivity tools
- ◆ project leading
- ◆ project management
- ◆ man management

Bournemouth based. ST/108

DISTRIBUTION SYSTEMS Hoskyns has been supplying solutions to meet the needs of physical distribution systems for over two decades. We require a **PRINCIPAL SENIOR CONSULTANT** whose responsibilities will include project management, sales support and consultancy. You will be a systems professional with experience of distribution computer systems including warehousing, physical distribution, order processing and inventory control. London based. ST/109

PROJECT MANAGER WORKBENCH Our resource planning and control system, Project Manager Workbench (PMW), has in two years achieved a UK base of over 4,000 systems and is the market leader. We have a vacancy for a **SENIOR CONSULTANT** to join the expanding PMW team. Duties will be management of product support, marketing and training courses associated with PMW. You must have experience of running a department effectively, particularly managing people and controlling costs. London based. ST/110

CONSULTANCY DIVISION Hoskyns began as a consultancy firm in 1964, specialising in advising companies on how and where to use computers profitably and today this remains one of our key activities. We wish to recruit a **PRINCIPAL CONSULTANT** to help our clients devise cost-effective, business oriented IT strategies. You must have sound knowledge of one or more business sectors, a background of working in an IT strategy study team, demonstrable oral and written communications of the highest order, and extensive project management experience. You also need an understanding, coupled with practical experience, of at least one of the following areas:-

- ◆ data analysis
- ◆ voice and data communications
- ◆ 4GLs
- ◆ hardware and software sizing and selection

London based. ST/111

FINANCIAL SERVICES One of the benefits we bring to our clients in the financial sector is an understanding of the business requirements which enable us to provide effective bespoke systems, application products and turnkey solutions. We are looking for **PRINCIPAL AND SENIOR CONSULTANTS** with several years' experience of business analysis and project management within the finance sector, together with an in-depth knowledge of one or more of the following:-

- ◆ Banking
- ◆ Commodity Broking
- ◆ Investment Management
- ◆ Leasing
- ◆ Lending
- ◆ Life Assurance
- ◆ Lloyds Broking
- ◆ Unit Trusts

London based. TT/112



These positions are likely to be of interest to people earning £20,000 and upwards. Salaries offered are up to £35,000 with commission, or substantial performance payments in addition, together with the benefits of company car, pension scheme, medical plan etc.

If you are attracted by the opportunity to join our expanding company, and one of the positions is of interest, please send your c.v. and a covering letter, quoting the appropriate reference, to Mike Cordingley, Personnel Resources Director, Hoskyns Group plc, Hoskyns House, 130 Shaftesbury Avenue, London W1V 7DN.

hoskyns

WE'LL MAKE COMPUTERS WORK FOR YOU

IT PROFESSIONALS

Banking, Insurance, Securities Trading Careers in Management Consultancy

City based

£23 - £35,000 + car

Do you meet the following criteria?

- At least 5 years progressive IT experience
- At least 2 years exposure to Banking, Insurance, Securities Trading, Building Societies, Fund Management etc.
- IT Strategy studies, systems design, systems selection and implementation experience.

Coopers and Lybrand is one of the largest and fastest growing Management Consultancy firms in the world. Part of a leading accounting firm with worldwide representation they have gained an excellent reputation internationally for providing a full range of consulting services throughout the financial sector. Their Financial Services and IT Divisions are now set to make further inroads into the growing city markets and to build and expand significantly upon their much envied successes in this area.

Working in a dynamic, highly professional environment, often with colleagues and client staff from a variety of disciplines, you will be encouraged to actively contribute to the management and growth of the practice as a whole. Career opportunities within the company are exceptional - great importance is placed on career development, backed up by excellent formal training, and promotion is based strictly on merit. While the majority of work is based in London, opportunities may arise for overseas assignments, if desired.

Coopers & Lybrand

To discuss in confidence contact our advising consultant Patrick Jackson on 01-629 7594 (or on Rotherfield 089285) 3185 after 3.30pm on weekdays; alternatively, send a cv, quoting Ref. TT3375 to him at: Barry Latchford Associates, 10 Sedley place, Mayfair, London W1R 1HG.

QUALITY MANAGEMENT CONSULTANCY

a unique opportunity with



CROSBY ASSOCIATES UK LIMITED

Richmond upon Thames

Excellent package + car

Crosby Associates UK Limited is the British Subsidiary of Philip Crosby Associates Inc. The company's headquarters are in Winter Park, Florida, while international services are conducted from Brussels, Frankfurt, Paris, Singapore and London. Founded in 1979, PCA has grown into a multi-million dollar international organisation helping other major organisations around the world to improve quality, in all its aspects. Philip Crosby, the world's leading expert and practitioner in Quality Management, has worked with hundreds of corporations to help management cause quality to happen.

In order to meet the substantial work load accruing to the British Company, an exceptional individual is sought to become a Quality Management Consultant. Following six months training in Florida, you will undertake a variety of top level business consulting assignments, assisting senior client management to understand fully their responsibility for quality using proven PCA methodologies. Another significant aspect of the work will be teaching the concept of Quality Management, both to client staff and PCA trainees.

Aged between 35 and 45, you will have gained 10 to 15 years business experience in a variety of senior functional positions in manufacturing/service industry or commerce, possibly including some exposure to Quality Assurance aspects. You should be educated to degree level, preferably with an additional professional business qualification and fluency in a second European language. Importantly, you will be able to demonstrate:

- A solid record of responsibility and achievement
- Excellent personal and interpersonal qualities, with sound leadership and communication skills
- European and international awareness: you should enjoy international travel and working with multi-cultural groups
- Energy, drive and ambition: you will be required to represent enthusiastically the company's objectives and interests in Europe.

This senior post represents a quite exceptional opportunity for a dynamic business professional. Working with leading industry figures, your role will be central to PCA's expansion plans and you will be encouraged to contribute actively to the company's growth and business development in Europe. As befits a prestige consulting role of this nature, the excellent starting salary will be increased substantially after the initial training period. A range of company benefits includes the provision of an executive car.

If you identify with this special profile, please send a cv to Jenny Riley MA MBCS at the address below quoting reference ST 3595. Alternatively she can be contacted on 01-629 7594 (or 01-660 8665 after 3.30 p.m. and weekends). Initial interviews will be held in the London area and final assessment at Winter Park, Florida.

Barry Latchford Associates Tel. (01) 10, Sedley Place, Mayfair, London W1R 1HG 629 7594

An Actuarial Career

High professional standards • Excellent rewards • Early responsibility

In the highly competitive life assurance and investment world, actuaries are concerned with making crucial commercial decisions which will affect the long term performance of their organisations. As a result, the top management appointments in the industry are frequently held by Actuaries.

Embarking on such demanding training calls for sound academic ability, particularly in mathematical subjects; good communication skills and strong commitment.

As one of the UK's leading life, pensions and investment offices, Clerical Medical can provide excellent opportunities to high calibre graduates wishing to join our actuarial training scheme, based in Bristol.

The scheme is designed to equip you with

technical expertise and management skills. This will be achieved through practical experience gained in a wide range of business areas, together with academic study towards the Institute of Actuaries examinations.

We would like to hear from you if you think that you could meet the challenge of an actuarial career. You should expect to graduate this summer with a good honours degree in mathematics, statistics or economics, or with a wider degree subject and good passes in mathematics at 'A' Level.

For further information and an application form either contact your university careers service or write to Miss S E Joseph, Personnel Officer, Clerical Medical & General Life Assurance Society, Narrow Plain, Bristol BS2 0JH.

Clerical Medical
Life Assurance

SPARE PARTS MANAGER

We are a small office branch of a well known machine manufacturer in W-Germany and are looking for a mature person to handle:

- purchase of spare parts from our parent company and sale to our customers.
- word processor experience essential.
- must be able to work on own initiative.
- knowledge of German an advantage but not necessary.

A competitive salary is offered. Please apply with full C.V. to: **Hauni London Limited, Hope House, 45 Great Peter Street, London, SW1P 3LT.**

SUPERVISOR/ PERSONNEL

£20,000

UK and offshore pension plan knowledge essential.

To oversee pensions administration. Sound knowledge of compensation and benefits. At least 15 years in personnel work. Age c. 40-50.

Apply with full C.V. to Caroline Moore
F P RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS LTD
Drake House
63 Old Woking Road
West Byfleet KT14 6LF

FINANCIAL DIRECTOR ELECT

£18,000 - £20,000

London based outside catering company operating at top end of market requires an astute Financial Administrator to rigorously control all aspects of company finances.

The considerable success of this company derives from creative talent, extremely hard work and financial acumen. The successful applicant will conform to these standards and should be aged 35-45 with an accounting background and proven business ability. Food industry experience or interest an advantage. Possibility of equity purchasing in due course.

Write with full C.V. to: Box D40.

GENERAL APPOINTMENTS



Librarian - City

Up to £10,000 p.a.
plus excellent banking benefits

You have recently qualified - now use this experience in
Investment Banking

EBC Amro Bank, the Investment Banking arm of Amsterdam-Rotterdam Bank, one of the world's leading banking groups, is undertaking major expansion of its range of financial products and services in Equities, Capital Markets, Foreign Exchange, Asset Management and Corporate Finance. The Information Services Department will play a key role in this expansion by offering a rapid, accurate data service, often under considerable pressure, to key executives within a hectic environment. In order to complement the existing Information Services team, we are looking for an alert, lively minded individual who has recently qualified as a librarian; previous experience of the City environment would be useful but not essential.

You should:

- be 23-27 years old.
- have an appreciation of relevant information sources available through computer databases.
- flexible and adaptable.

With us you will:

- monitor new publications, order stock and be responsible for day-to-day budgeting.
- catalogue new stock and organise the circulation of periodicals.
- occasionally run the information desk and carry out online searches for enquiries.
- gain valuable experience in a dynamic financial group.

If interested, please forward your Curriculum Vitae in strictest confidence to Anne Clarkson Webb - Personnel - EBC Amro Bank Limited, 10 Devonshire Square, London EC2M 4ES.

EBC Amro Bank Limited



TRAINEE BROKERS

We are a well-established and highly successful West End brokerage providing a wide range of ideas/concepts in the financial services market to both the private and corporate sectors.

Due to continued expansion we now require four trainee brokers. No relevant experience is necessary but you will need to be ambitious, able to thrive in a competitive environment, and aged between 23-35.

If you are the right person we offer a full training programme, leading to a full professional qualification. High earnings potential. Plus the usual benefits associated with a company excelling in its field.

If you want the opportunity to dictate your own future and think you can satisfy our requirements contact:

MIKE CHAUHAN

on

01-493 4043

MANAGER

Investment Administration

Major Life Company £25,000 package

Our client, a leader in its field, wishes to appoint a Manager for its City based Investment Department.

The position offers exceptional scope for developing existing management skills within a progressive, forward thinking company, pioneering new ideas. Initially the job will entail co-ordinating the support back-up for the investment dealing activities, liaising with external groups and participating in the development of the Department.

It is envisaged that within 18 months, the job parameters will have broadened considerably, therefore giving the successful applicant greater responsibilities. Ideally, aged 30+ you must be able to show wide administrative experience, preferably gained in an Investment or associated Department. Accountancy is not essential but would be beneficial.

Benefits include, non-contributory pension scheme, subsidised mortgage, low interest loan facility, free lunches, and relocation expenses.

Full C.V.'s please, marked Private and Confidential, to Geoffrey Shute, at the address below or, for a confidential discussion, call him on:

Tel: 01-242 6321

Personnel Resources 75 Gray's Inn Road London WC1X 8US

Personnel Resources
City Division

Documentation and Training

At IA we specialise in the fields of documentation and training. Our client list boasts the household names in the computer and electronic industries.

Our clients are at the forefront of technology and are among the world leaders in their fields.

To satisfy their requirements we are now seeking Documentation and Training Professionals with skills in the following areas:

- ☐ Electronics ☐ Aerospace ☐ Communications ☐ Digital Systems
- ☐ Office Automation Systems ☐ Networks ☐ Unix ☐ Simulation
- ☐ 4th Generation Languages ☐ Graphics ☐ CAD/CAM Systems
- ☐ Quality Assurance ☐ On-line Documentation ☐ User Documentation

If you are considering a positive career move, either in the UK or Overseas, then call one of our consultants for a confidential discussion.

Telephone: 0462 57141

Or write to us at: Freepost Hitchin Herts SG5 1YL

IA RECRUITMENT

A division of Industrial Recruitment Limited and member of IRE.

An Employment Agency and Employment Business. (Licence No. 5042824)

WORK *** HARD AND EARN £20,000 IN 1ST YEAR

We are head-hunting for bright, young (22-28) intelligent people, who can communicate effectively and want rapid career development.

You will be trained over long hours and will be expected to have a high level of personal integrity together with a commitment to "getting the job done"

Our client is part of a well-established public company with branch offices all over London and the Home Counties.

They are looking for additional staff for 70 branches and need to

recruit a first tier of "potential managers" to take us into the 90's.

"Get rich quickers" need not apply. We are looking for a long term commitment and will provide full back-up and support to ensure that you succeed.

The start date for the programme will be mid April. You should be ready to begin then.

An understanding of "figures" and finance is essential.

CALL JOHN PEARCE ON

01-328 9732

PROGRAMMES RECRUITMENT CONSULTANCY



ENGLISH CHINA CLAYS P.L.C.

Chartered Secretary

An experienced Chartered Secretary is required for the Group Secretariat based in St. Austell, Cornwall, to assist the existing qualified staff in this public company which has interests worldwide.

The successful candidate will report directly to the Group Secretary and will be expected to have experience of a full range of corporate secretarial responsibilities associated with a listed company.

An attractive salary will be paid, commensurate with experience, together with the usual benefits offered by a large company.

Applicants are invited to write giving full career details to the Group Secretary at:-

John Keay House,
St. Austell, Cornwall,
PL25 4DJ.

All applications will be treated in confidence.

REGIONAL CO-ORDINATOR

Join the Directorate of the newly registered Juvenile Diabetes Foundation International (UK). Play an integral part in formulating fund raising policy and plans. Help create and lead an enthusiastic team committed to raising funds for Diabetes research.

The Juvenile Diabetes Foundation is an international not-for-profit organisation dedicated to funding Diabetes research. It has more than 130 chapters in the US and Canada and a growing number of international affiliates of which JDF/UK is the most recent. Since its creation in 1970, it has raised more than \$36.5 million for Diabetes research world-wide, with almost \$1 million earmarked for UK research, to date.

YOUR ROLE: Responsible to the Executive Office, your task will be to raise research funds via a dynamic team of volunteers. Working in concert with a volunteer UK nucleus, you will help to form a Board of Directors that will become the policy and fund raising body for the UK. JDF International Affiliate Guidelines will govern in your creation of a PR campaign and fund raising programme adapted to UK needs. You will also be involved in promoting JDF at private and public gatherings, in lay and medical groups and in initiating contacts at the corporate level.

OUR IDEAL CANDIDATE: Either an experienced fund raiser or mature business person with wide ranging expertise in marketing products or financial services, non-profit experience a plus. He/She should be a dynamic, creative, flexible, well-organised person with excellent interpersonal and administrative skills and good powers of persuasion.

REMUNERATION PACKAGE: Commensurate with experience.

REPLY TO: The Charity's Solicitors
Talbot Cragg & Co
38 Queen Anne Street
LONDON W1M 5LB

REF: SC

NATIONAL RIFLE ASSOCIATION ESTATE MANAGER BISLEY SHOOTING CENTRE SURREY

The National Rifle Association seeks applicants for the executive post of Estate Manager for the Shooting Centre of Great Britain at Bisley becoming vacant in October 1987.

Responsible for the management and administration of the extensive camp and ranges and for planning and executing future development thereof.

Applicants must be available for interview in June and should apply with CV to:-

The Secretary, NRA, Bisley Camp, Brookwood, Woking, Surrey, GU24 0PB.

FLETCHER HUNT OPENS DOORS

YOU ARE A SENIOR EXECUTIVE

earning over £20,000 p.a.,

successful, hard working and suddenly

UNEMPLOYED OR CAREER PROBLEMS

Over 75% of the top positions are never advertised!

Fletcher Hunt's team of professionals help those who are redundant, desperate or seeking a career progression to find the right position quickly through the unadvertised job market. Consultancy income is often available to our unemployed clients.

For a free confidential discussion telephone:

Tony Hunter on 01-434 0511

FLETCHER HUNT PLC
Preston House, 77 Oxford Street,
LONDON W1R 1TR Tel: 01-434 0511
also at:
Royal Hall House, Oxford Street,
SOUTHAMPTON SO1 1ED Tel: 0703 339591

ARE YOU DECISIVE? UNCONQUERABLE?

Would you describe yourself as:

- persuasive,
- adventurous,
- self-reliant?

• Have you willpower?

Could you successfully come through a

demanding training schedule to break into

something exciting, new and rewarding?

If you are aged between 26 and 47 and come from the obvious background,

call

Peter Hinchford on 01-434 0621.
(London & Home Counties)

INTERIOR DESIGN ASSISTANT

Required: SEI 1 year previous experience or diploma/degree. Typing and smart appearance. Salary negotiable plus car.

Tel: 378 6019

No agencies.

ANTIQUES

Fit business-oriented graduate required for major London antique furniture dealer.

Enthusiasm, good manners and lack of pretension essential.

Reply to BOX 403 c/o The Times

GENERAL APPOINTMENTS

PHILIPS ADDS NEW DIMENSIONS TO INFORMATION MANAGEMENT



PHILIPS
Business
Systems

ACCOUNT MANAGERS

In today's financial jungle we have a number of unfair advantages

For Sales Account Managers in the Financial Sector we have at least seven ...

Who in Europe can match, let alone surpass, all this:

- 1 **WIDEST PRODUCT RANGE**
Philips Financial Business Systems brings all aspects of information technology to the financial community ... from telephones and telecommunications to sophisticated branch transaction handling and office automation systems.
- 2 **BIGGEST INVESTMENT PROGRAMME**
More than £4 million every working day being spent on research and development by the Philips Group, including a sizeable sum on full voice, data and text integration.
- 3 **BEST RECENT PERFORMANCE**
Against the industry trend, 1986 was the best year ever for Philips Business Systems.
- 4 **DEEPEST MARKET PENETRATION**
Over 100,000 workstations installed in thousands of different banking and building society locations - and that market is far from saturated.
- 5 **AFTER SALES SUPPORT**
The best in Philips Telecommunication and Data Systems and one of the smartest after sales services in the business.
- 6 **HIGH EARNINGS**
• Achievable targets • On Target Earnings of over £33,000 • Immediate income acceleration at 100% OTE • In 1986 over half this salesforce exceeded 120% OTE.
Quite simply, we offer an outstanding package.
- 7 **PHILOSOPHY**
'Work smarter, not harder' is our message.

Why don't you add your experience and skill to our unfair advantages.
For an immediate discussion concerning sales opportunities, call Vaughan Young today or during the week on 0206 575115 or write to him at Philips Business Systems, Elektra House, Bergholt Road, Colchester, Essex CO4 5BE

PHILIPS

UNIVERSITY OF BRISTOL LIBRARY ASSISTANT LIBRARIAN

Applications are invited for a post of Assistant Librarian (Social Sciences).
Applicants should have a good honours degree and professional library qualifications; previous relevant experience will be an additional advantage.
The degree should be in the Social Sciences or the candidate should have had previous experience as a specialist in the Social Sciences.
The initial salary will be at one of the first three points (£2020, £2505, £2900) of the Assistant Librarian scale (at present under review).
Letters of application, quoting reference JPB, and accompanied by a curriculum vitae, together with the names and addresses of three referees, should be sent by 27 March 1987 to the Registrar and Secretary, University of Bristol, Senate House, Tyndall Avenue, Bristol BS8 1TH, from whom further particulars may be obtained.

F.P.S. (MANAGEMENT) LTD

2 Management trainees required within the financial services industry for expansion of West End offices.
23+ full training, income £15,000 p.a. and share participation opportunity available.
Call MR S SCOTT on 01-734 7852 Ex. 146

LETTINGS NEGOTIATOR

Experienced and self motivated Rental Negotiator needed for a busy friendly Mayfair Estate Agency. Salary £8,000-£10,000 with tremendous scope for commission.
01-491 3609

1987 - YOUR CRUCIAL YEAR?

Changing your career? Finding employment? Taking vital exams?
NOW IS THE TIME to consult us for expert assessment and guidance. Free brochure.
CAREER ANALYSTS
39 Grosvenor Place, W1
01-555 5822 (24 hrs)

GROUP ADMINISTRATION MANAGER (European Marketing)

Our client is an international company with brand recognition of its products in over 30 countries worldwide.
Consolidation of their European operation has created the need for a business manager with the depth of experience to co-ordinate activities within 6 key European Marketing Units.
Reporting directly to the vice-president (Europe) based in England, the appointed candidate will need to possess versatile qualities of leadership with teamwork, authority with consensus, and financial administration with marketing flair. Emphasis will be placed upon computer/systems experience.
A challenging job in a challenging company is part of the comprehensive rewards package typifying this international company.

Interested? Then write enclosing full personal and career details (including telephone numbers) to:
Suzanne Roberts (ref. NIB/4),
Resource Maximisation International,
Executive Search & Selection,
Stancroft House, 16 Hill Avenue,
Amersham, Bucks HP6 5BP.

Can you improve the performance of people?

Maritz Limited, the leading UK Performance Improvement agency (turnover in excess of £20 million), is rapidly expanding its Skill Development division.
The division's aim is to work closely with existing major clients, from a wide range of industry and commerce, to design and implement skill development programmes. The service reinforces client's existing training activity and subsequently measures retention and performance. The communication medium ranges from print, through video to state of the art videodisc - whichever meets customer needs.
We are seeking to fill three types of positions:
Senior Consultants/Consultants
To liaise directly with senior client contacts, define needs, prepare proposals, cost, develop and supervise contracts.
Analysts/Writers
To research client needs and target audiences, and write material to the required standard in the most effective style.
It is unlikely that anybody with less than five years experience in internal sales training or three years previous in training consultancy will be sufficiently qualified. The remuneration package for each position will be substantial, including high basic salary, performance related bonus, car, PPF and other fringe benefits. We will be pleased to hear from anyone who feels that our entrepreneurial environment would lead to greater job satisfaction and ultimate career progression.
In the first instance, please write enclosing a current curriculum vitae and an explanation of why you believe an exploratory discussion would be worthwhile to both parties, to:
John Chalder, Director
Maritz Limited
Maritz House
Deans Street, Marlow
Bucks SL7 3JJ

NATIONAL APPEALS ORGANISER

...for eminent, national medical research charity, central London, with outstanding growth record (current annual income c. £16 million) and considerable potential.
The person appointed will be responsible for the co-ordination and development of the national fund-raising effort and the provision of practical support and advisory services to the regional fund-raising network.
The post will appeal to men and women, probably in the 30's/40's age range, with relevant experience (ideally including sponsorship negotiation, direct mail and retail development) together with a sound track record in a major promotional environment. Appropriate personal qualities will be self evident.
This is a key appointment and a substantial salary/benefit package will be offered to attract candidates of the highest calibre. Write, in confidence, with detailed curriculum vitae, to Managing Director, Massey's Executive Selection, 100, Baker Street, London, W1M 2BA.

Change of Direction

Join us, Gerry Bessent and Peter Richards. We were successful Sales Managers, now we are earning a substantial five figure income within a large & multi-million financial institution.
We are now looking for two people, aged between 27 and 50, living within a 30 mile radius of London, earning between £15-30,000 to join our sales force in a planned expansion programme in the financial services industry, to develop their own practice.
We are an equal opportunities group. Applications are welcome regardless of sex, marital status, ethnic origin or disability.
Telephone us at Allied Dunbar Assurance Plc. Monday-Friday between 9.30am-5.30pm on 01-637 7286.

PUBLISHER

needs freelance research assistants for one month's project to carry out telephone survey of industrial companies. Very neat handwriting essential. Applicants will be working from home using their own telephone (expenses refunded). There is positively no selling involved but you must be able to talk intelligently and express yourself clearly. High earning potential related to factual information gained from telephone calls to companies on lists supplied to you.
Apply in writing to:
The Editorial Director, Newdata Publishing, 48 Poland Street, London, W1V 4PP.

Controller of Engineering Services

DIRECTORATE OF TECHNICAL SERVICES

Barnet is London's second largest Borough and this is reflected in the complexity of work of this key post in our Technical Services Directorate.
As Controller, you will be responsible to the newly promoted Director of Technical Services, Max Caller, for the efficient management and performance of the Engineering Services Division. It's a demanding role, the gross budget is over £33 million encompassing Engineering, Works Services and Recreation, and you'll have 260 white collar and 970 blue collar staff to lead by example, dedication and hard work.
For this Chief Officer post you will need to be a Chartered Engineer who possesses exceptional management abilities and a flair for innovation and anticipation. You must also have proven success in staff and public relations.
It is unlikely that anyone with less than 5 years' experience at Chief Officer or Deputy Chief Officer level, or as a principal in private practice or industry, will have the necessary qualifications for this post.
Salary on a scale from £24,888 to £27,573 per annum (under review), plus lump sum car allowance.
Closing date 20th March 1987 Ref. DTS/CE
If you would like more information about this post, contact Max Caller on 01 446 8511.
Application forms and further particulars are available from the Recruitment Office, London Borough of Barnet, 16/17 Sentinel Square, Brent Street, Hendon, London NW4 2EN. Telephone 01 202 8282, ext. 424 (01 202 6602 outside office hours).

RUCK LETTINGS MANAGER

Experienced person to run active and successful department. Apply in confidence. Ref. AMR.
01-581 1741

SENIOR EXECUTIVES, DIRECTORS. To be or...?

Are you going to enjoy your full potential? Are you in charge of your future? For help with the answers, come and talk to **GHN**
Telephone Peter Gardiner-Hill on 01-493 5239. Or write to us at 16 Hanover Square, London W1R 9AJ.

Company Secretary

Financial Sector
c. £22,000 + car London - EC1

For a successful and innovative company providing a range of financial products and services to both corporate and personal customers as an integral part of the operations of its parent, a major UK financial services group.
You will be involved in the strategic and operational direction of the business through attendance at board and other executive management meetings and ensure all requirements of the Companies Act are met. As the emphasis on compliance with consumer credit, data protection and the developing financial services legislation increases, you will co-ordinate the company's compliance and liaise closely with the parent. Additional responsibilities will depend to some extent on the experience of the successful applicant.
Probably in your 30's you are a Chartered Secretary with a corporate secretarial background and a commercial attitude. Previous financial sector experience would be an advantage, but is not essential.
Salary is for discussion, according to experience. Benefits include company car, non-contributory pension scheme, BUPA, subsidised mortgage and profit share scheme.
Please write - in confidence - with details of career to date and current salary to Lynne Stevens, ref. A.21165.
MSL Chartered Secretary, 52 Grosvenor Gardens, London SW1W 0AW.
Offices in Europe, the Americas, Australasia and Asia Pacific.

MSL Chartered Secretary

Some Jobs Are Like Gold!

This Way For The Midas Touch

There is a National Shortage of Programmer/Analysts.
They are like Gold. And so are the salaries they earn.
If you are aged between 28 and 40, with O or A levels, Computech's BOPAC distance learning course can train you for a rewarding career as an Analyst/Programmer, even if you have no previous experience in Computing.
So get out of that dead end job and into a career with the Midas Touch, ring 0894 575792 24 hr. service now or send the coupon for more information to:
Computech International Limited, Prospect, Old Wharf Road, Stourbridge, West Midlands DY8 4LS.
Name _____
Address _____
Postcode _____ Tel No. _____
Present Occupation _____ Age _____

SALES & MARKETING

SALES/MARKETING MANAGER

c. £20,000 p/a plus car and benefits

We are a recently formed Company belonging to the same privately-owned group as Vax Appliances Limited - one of the country's fastest growing domestic electrical appliance Companies.

The company, Quillgold Marketing Limited, was formed to source and market new consumer durable products, initially for the UK followed by Overseas. One new product has already been introduced.

The position, vacant due to ill-health, requires a dynamic self-starter in the age group 27-40, with proven track-record, showing an ability to recognise market opportunities and capable of formulating successful strategies to achieve profitable sales penetration, carrying this to a successful conclusion.

The products currently being introduced or being negotiated are mainly for sub-contract or own manufacturing.

In addition to the usual fringe benefits, the Company offers an exceptional opportunity to the right person in respect of reward and career development. The applicant will be required to live within commuting distance of Head Office. Relocation expenses will be considered for an outstanding applicant.

Please write, detailing how you feel you would be the ideal applicant for this position, enclosing your Curriculum Vitae, to:

Alan J Brazier,
Managing Director,
Quillgold Marketing Limited,
Quillgold House, West Stone,
Berry Hill Industrial Estate,
Droitwich, WORCS WR9 9AS

MARKETING EXECUTIVE

Copygraphic is seeking a senior marketing professional who must be capable of making a major contribution to the UK's most progressive office supplies group. The successful candidate must have proven ability in product positioning, product management, pricing concepts and catalogue techniques. Experience in office supplies is a plus but not essential. We are only looking for highly motivated applicants between 25-30 with marketing qualifications, relevant business degree or outstanding track record to date. Rewards match our expectations and are therefore high.

Send full C.V. or telephone:
Nigel Murphy or Lynda Jetten
on 01-995 0781 TODAY.

Copygraphic,
Chiswick Park,
Bolt Lane,
London, W4 5UW

CUSTOMER SERVICES ASSISTANT REDHILL

This very well established manufacturer and retailer of essential goods, who are leaders in their field, require a self-motivated person who has a pleasant telephone manner to help with the marketing and promotion of their company. This is a new marketing position and NOT high pressure sales. You would deal direct with clients and assist in building up a relationship with new client companies.

Friendly atmosphere in bright modern offices - good local facilities.
For further details please call Susan Beck for an early appointment. Starting salary £10,000 + bonus.

Susan Beck RECRUITMENT
01 584 5242

MAJOR ACCOUNT MANAGERS

From 30K + Car

Part is a unique and fast growing company specialising in marketing and funding the rental of high value high technology equipment.

Among our clients are major suppliers and manufacturers, with whom we have a close and continuing relationship to develop new marketing policies which will promote increased sales and profits.

Due to our continuing expansion we are looking for additional experienced people who wish to advance their careers. Suitable applicants are likely to have a proven track record in the sale of mainframe computers. Age is not a factor but it is unlikely that anyone under 30 years old would have the requisite maturity or depth of experience. Very experienced applicants could expect a starting package well above the base level.

If you want to join an energetic and expanding company where there are excellent career prospects, write with full personal and career details to:
The Chief Executive, Parc Limited
30 Eastbourne Terrace, London W2 6LG

SALES REPRESENTATIVES

The Concrete Division of ECC Quarries Ltd. (part of the multi-national English China Clays Group) is one of the leaders in the supply of precast concrete products to the construction and D.I.Y. markets.

Internal promotion and a deliberate policy of continued expansion has created opportunities for Sales Representatives to sell the nationally renowned "Chercon" Hardlandscaping range, including paving and kerb, Block Paving, Safetycurb and Grassgrid, to Builders' Merchants, Contractors and Local Authorities in the following areas:

Beds, Bucks & N.W. London
Derbys, Notts, Lincs & S. Yorks

Applicants must live in, or close to these areas and will preferably have experience of selling to the construction or similar industries, but above all, will be self-motivated, ambitious and determined to succeed in a competitive and exciting environment.

In return, we offer the opportunity to join a progressive and expanding company, and a comprehensive package which includes competitive salary, company car, pension and life assurance schemes.

If you are interested, please write in the first instance, with full career details, to: N.J. Blunt, Personnel Officer.

ECC QUARRIES LTD
Concrete Division
Hulland Ward
Derby DE9 5ET

GENERAL APPOINTMENTS

Kingsway Group Ltd

The Group, with current turnover of about £100m, comprises a number of subsidiary companies involved in a broad range of manufacturing activities. Continuing strong commercial financial success allows a commitment to rapid development of existing businesses and diversification by acquisition and green field development.

The Furniture Division has plants in Leeds, Oxfordshire and Cornwall. There is a requirement for:

PRODUCTION DIRECTOR

£25,000 + CAR LOCATION LEEDS

Responsibility will be to the Divisional Managing Director for the planning of all aspects of the business with specific responsibility for control and co-ordination of production at all plants. Requirements: experience in product management, continuing strong commercial financial success allows a commitment to rapid development of existing businesses and diversification by acquisition and green field development.

Apply to the Managing Director, Kingsway Group Ltd

KINGSWAY VENTURES LTD, has been established to develop young manufacturing businesses, particularly in electronic components and fittings. There is a requirement for:

DIVISIONAL ACCOUNTANT

£18,000 PLUS LOCATION CENTRAL LONDON

Responsibility will be to the Group Chief Accountant for the preparation of accounts, budgets, forecasts and internal control. Requirements: newly-qualified, knowledge of accounting procedures in a small manufacturing environment and the furniture industry.

Apply to the Chief Accountant, Kingsway Group Ltd

CELDON BLOCKS LTD, a major manufacturer of concrete blocks for the construction industry, is looking for a few blockheads to be added to the existing works in Essex, Staffordshire, Hampshire and Wiltshire. Two new appointments are being created:

GENERAL WORKS MANAGER

£22,000 + CAR LOCATION GRAYS, ESSEX

Responsibility will be to the Production Director for the operation of all five works through local Works Managers. Requirements: experience in production management in the concrete block industry, including multi-location operations; skill in negotiation with trade unions, mechanical/chemical engineering qualification; age 35-45.

WORKS MANAGER (DESIGNATE)

INITIAL LOCATION GRAYS, ESSEX

Initially to work with the Development Engineering Department in bringing the new plant into production and subsequently to manage the plant. Requirements: experience in product management, machine design, mechanical handling, P.L.C. systems, process control; mechanical engineering qualifications; age 35-45.

For the above positions apply to the Production Director, Celdon Blocks Ltd.

For all positions, in addition to the individual requirements, evidence of personal drive and enthusiasm and motivation ability will be essential. Please write with full C.V. to the respective company at 289-293 High Holborn, London, WC1V 7TH. Ref/PER.

TECHNICAL MANAGER

Avana Bakeries Ltd., a well-established food manufacturer supplying leading retail outlets, require a technical manager of graduate level with a food science/technology, chemistry or microbiology degree together with a minimum of 5 years experience in food manufacturing. Applicants must have a proven track record as a practical problem solver with drive and qualities of leadership to get things done through others and the ability as leader of a small team to make technical decisions at management level.

We will be looking for exceptional communication skills as there is a high degree of contact with major own-label customers. You will need to possess a pleasant personality, be decisive and far-sighted.

If you are looking for a significant opportunity for career progression within an expanding group, a good salary and all the usual benefits associated with a large organisation, please apply to:

Mrs C.A. Morgan,
Personnel Manager,
Avana Bakeries Ltd.,
Wern Trading Estate, Rogerstone, Gwent.

Editorial Opportunity

COUNTRY LIFE is looking for a DEPUTY CHIEF SUB-EDITOR

with appropriate experience, to play a key role in a busy sub-editorial department, and deputise for the Chief Sub-Editor in her absence.

The ability to work quickly and accurately and with a critical intelligence under pressure is important.

Salary in line with NUJ Agreement.

Apply, with curriculum vitae, to the Editor, Country Life, 100 Magazine Lane, King's Road, London SE1 8LS.

We are an Equal Opportunity Employer.

PICTURE FRAMING GALLERY IN FULHAM

Reliable person required for interesting and varied position in an expanding business. Duties to include serving customers and general help in the workshop. Training given to suitable applicants.

Ring 01-736 8586
For further information.

SHOWROOM ADMINISTRATOR

Woodstock design and make fine hardwood furniture. We require another professional, efficient person with relevant experience for our busy WC1 office/showroom.

This is a demanding position offering job satisfaction and career prospects. Typing and sense of humour essential!

Telephone 01 833 0404.

NEGOTIATORS WANTED

We require additional personnel to join our highly successful and stable team of 36 Central London negotiators. Preference will be given to those with a sound educational background, driving licence and aged between 19/25 years - experience would be of benefit but not essential.

With over 1,200 direct instructions in Central London, almost all within a 5-10 mile radius, we think our company offers the opportunities for young, ambitious individuals to excel and earn some of the highest rewards available in estate agency.

Tel: Michelle Wilson on 01-225 2055

MARKET RESEARCH Client Services Manager. Due to expansion the international research co. seeks lively, ambitious person with a sales background and an excellent telephone manner for executive search. Call in confidence Judy Parsonson Ltd (the client) 493 8824, 67 New Broad St W1.

TRAVEL TRAINER (or) Low Cost Tour Operator (£25,000+). Good education, phone manner and driving essential. We specialise in Greek Island Hols. and other 1-2 week tours. Tel: 01-493 8824, 67 New Broad St W1.

A BETTER QUALITY CV Free at home or personal interview. Also free telephone, fax and e-mail. Tel: 0209 20093 for details.

COMPUTER SALES

Successful SUPERMICROMINI/MINIFRAME SOLUTIONS/APPLICATIONS Sales executives, required for top manufacturers: Selling into Times Top 100 Companies; Government, Nationalised Industries and Local Authorities. Basic to 20K, OTE to 55K plus substantial benefits.

FINANCIAL SOLUTIONS SOFTWARE SALES: to Investment Management, Unit Trusts, Insurance Companies, Banking etc. Must have three years experience, intensive business knowledge, and an impeccable track record for key software house. 18K Base, OTE50K+.

LEADING SYSTEMS HOUSE: requires Major Accounts Managers/Executives for new and existing business. Unlimited career potential. Minimum 2 years experience in computers or office automation. Basic to 20K, OTE 40K+ + benefits and car.

For these and other positions contact: Martin Smith on 020-5111 or send CV's to The Active Group UK Ltd, Eastern House, 61/63 Datchet Street, London W11. London's leading Computer Sales Consultancy

A C T I V E G R O U P

THE DAVIS COMPANY LIMITED

Executive Recruitment & Selection

Marketing Consultant - Marketing To £48,000 + Car
One of the largest management consultancy firms in the UK, and with offices worldwide, requires a senior manager with previous consultancy experience and track record in consumer/financial marketing to further develop their consultancy services. Candidates, aged 30-40 should be graduates with strong desire and the ability for further promotion. D5276

Marketing Consultant - Marketing Research £25,000 + Car
An expanding European Consultancy requires a senior Marketing Researcher with management capability to lead a team of research consultants. It is essential to have both qualitative experience, both within agency and a client environment. D5377

Managing Consultant - Direct Mail To £35,000 + Car + Profit Share
A new communications division of one of the foremost marketing consultancies is being set up to handle the external aspects of marketing for their client companies. They need a senior manager with a direct marketing background, plus some consultancy experience to lead up this exciting new venture. D5159

The Company needs no introduction. The role is to act as "second in command" to the Northern Division. Clients range from FMCG to industrial, multi to the £1 million and the successful marketing. The ideal candidate will be 28/35, with an incisive and analytical mind and entrepreneurial flair. J5378

Interested candidates, male or female should contact: Graeme Atkinson, David Roberts, John Perry, or Malcolm Farquharson on 01-437 3344
13/14 Dean Street, London W1V 5AH. Telephone: 01-437 3344.

CASA PUPO EXCEPTIONAL SALES STAFF

Having undergone total refurbishment we are now looking to recruit experienced enthusiastic full-time sales staff for our Pimlico Road shop. You will be bright attractive and enjoy selling high quality goods to discerning customers.

Apply to:
The Managing Director
on 01-730 7111

CAN YOU NEGOTIATE?

You are a 'people-person', self-disciplined, articulate and of good appearance. You are seeking an opportunity to build a lifetime business that would provide a very high income.

If you are between 23 and 45 years old, reside in or near Greater London and wish to learn more, please the Personnel Manager on 01 499 8070

ENTHUSIASTIC SALES PERSON REQUIRED

FGA or similar qualification, Japanese experience helpful. Please apply in writing with CV to:
SARA FILLERY, TIFFANY & CO,
25 OLD BOND STREET,
LONDON W1X 3AA.

Continued on page 43

GOOD AT SELLING?

Open the door to better prospects...

RSL are looking for people like you. Our extensive candidate files are being sought by top employers, and your name should be among them.

But if you're looking for new direction in your career, our counselling, testing and assessment service can set you on the right track.

If you're smart, you'll pick up that phone now. If you're smart, we want you.

RSL Recruitment & Selection Ltd
10 The Green, Newport Pagnell
Bucks MK16 0JW
Telephone 0295 619851
Fax 0295 619862

SALES EXECUTIVES COMPUTER SERVICES

We are looking for experienced sales executives, for West London/Western Home Counties and Greater Manchester Northern area, to share our outlook, philosophy, and success. Our organisation trains people in computer programming and other data processing techniques. At Data Training, people matter. The whole philosophy of the business is based on developing and maintaining good, long term professional relationships with clients. These include Government Departments, Local Authorities and well known private sector companies, many of them dealt with for several years.

The people we are looking for, probably aged 24 to 35, will service these accounts and follow up new leads. A minimum 2-3 years selling experience is essential, though not necessarily in computing industries, since extensive product training will be given. The job requires intelligence, imagination, tenacity, common sense and a sense of humour.

The successful applicant will be rewarded with a stimulating, challenging occupation, and considerable job satisfaction.

First year earnings including high basic, commission and profit sharing should exceed £14,000, to £18,000. Company car provided.

Please telephone Linda Thorpe on 01-404 5444 (evenings on 01 692 7733).

CAREER WITH FULL TRAINING IN MARKETING COMPANY

The company is expanding and looking for young well-educated people aged between 22-28 years, who have some work experience and now want to develop a career.

The job involves marketing and communication and the company is looking for people to train in management skills, sales and research.

It means hard work, long hours and a high commitment to learning.

The vacancy is IMMEDIATE. Please call Erica on 01-624 5958.

PROGRAMMES RECRUITMENT CONSULTANCY

INCORPORATED

SPECIALIST SALES RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS
110 NEWMAN STREET, LONDON W1P 3JD

TRAINEE COMPUTER RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS

Our client is probably the largest and fastest expanding Computer Recruitment Consultancy in the UK. Today, achieving 100% growth for the last three years consecutively. They now require three area Consultants, based within distance from Liverpool Street Station, to enable their remarkable growth to continue.

TRAINEE CONSULTANTS
PROFILE:
• Sales oriented with interest in the computer market
• Degree or 'A' level education
• Aged 21-28 years
• Self motivated with a real desire to succeed
• Active team member in a dynamic and hectic environment
REWARDS:
• Good basic salary
• £15-18,000 realistic first year's earnings
• Excellent career prospects with early management
• Proven quality email and on going training
• Negotiable starting guarantees
THESE POSITIONS ARE OPEN TO BOTH MALE AND FEMALE CANDIDATES

THE NEXT STEP
To arrange an immediate and confidential interview, call
01-323 1552

HORIZONS

A guide to
career development

With my VDU to the Isles

Thousands of isolated islanders, mothers, those in caring jobs, and the disabled are working at home on desk top computers, from the Western Isles to the South coast, but not as fast as career analysts forecast. Workers still want to meet each other, whether for lunch or for training sessions. We haven't become slaves to machines, but remoteness can be an excuse for low pay and inadequate career opportunities.

That may change. Increasingly, large companies such as ICL and government-backed schemes are latching on to home-based recruits, cheaper hardware, appropriate software, and expanded telecommunications.

The first international conference on the subject is being held in Bonn this month, from March 18 to 20. The organizers of "Telework; present situation and future development of a new form of work organization," are Empirica, who have carried out surveys for large public and national bodies.

They now have a British representative: Ursula Huws has lectured in 50 universities and polytechnics, and has written a number of reports on remote working (notably in relation to women's careers), and works from home in a fashionable Islington square.

Her computer is taking over the bedroom, but flexibility enables her to care for her five-year-old daughter, "working school hours and at night", using phone-a-meal services for business dinners and ordering shopping by Prestel - "which is back to a boy on a bike delivery service".

Computer taking over the bedroom

At 39, Ursula Huws has made a niche for herself by research grants for 1980s homeworkers, their role and their future. As Empirica's representative, she has a European perspective. "We are slightly more positive than many other countries - 20 per cent of thousands questioned said they would be prepared to use computers at home."

Architects, designers and others producing drawings are already sending work downline by fax: colour is still expensive to transmit, and as far as wordsmiths, like journalists, go, messengers still outnumber modems.

As Ursula Huws says: "People are going freelance for the first time - for example, women are setting up - self-employed operators building up mailing services for local businesses, and doing company accounts."

"Others are chiefly paid by one employer - perhaps as viewdata editors, typically editing 'fission' for travel companies or other retailers. Computer programmers and authors of technical manuals work from home, including staff recruited by 'F' International. One thousand homeworkers, mostly women, are on their books."

Ursula Huws reckons that the majority of her interviewees have, until now,

Working from home
is a necessity for some
inhabitants of remote
islands, as well as
the disabled, but
employers, too, are
realizing the benefits
of commissioning
employees to plug in at
home, says Ann Hills

been second bread winners, not making fortunes. As to her own career, she maintains she is not typical, being "a consultant, working from home, out on the hoof a lot, which breaks down isolation. But, if I'm writing a long book I can spend days with the screen. That has led to minor problems, such as tenosynovitis (inflammation of tendons in the wrist)."

Planning regulations are still a grey area. "Usually decisions are made on, causing a nuisance to neighbours or putting up a brass plate," she says. A more technical problem concerns the cost of laying a dedicated land line to cut costs. British Telecom informed a consortium of businesses planning a line from Devon to London that by law it has to levy long-distance charges. Still, the day when headquarters is essentially a club-cum-meeting place, linked by homeworkers through networks is on the horizon.

It is home versus the city office - but for some the setting may be just as bleak and more lonely. "One of my horror stories concerns a 21-year-old woman with cerebral palsy, who has been dumped in an old people's home and does word processing in a corner, used as a bar at night," adds Ursula Huws.

On the Isle of Lewis, Kenny Matheson, a primary school teacher who broke his back in a swimming pool accident, has databases at his fingertips, to produce creative educational software. He is one of the success stories of the Remote Work Units Project, funded by the Department of Trade and Industry. Aided by grants from the European Social Fund it has resulted in work for 100 disabled people at home, through establishing links with employers and the provision of computers.

On January 1, Manpower Services Commission took over responsibility for the scheme with training for two dozen members of its Disabling Adviser Service. Thus computers are, officially, considered as tools towards employment. Demand is growing, says Brenda Robertson, project manager for the Remote Work Unit. "In the first weeks of this year we had inquiries from 30

prospective employees and 10 employers."

A tetraplegic man is training to become a computer-aided draughtsman for an engineering firm; another employee is a programmer for a county council, using electronic mailboxes which overcome problems of poor speech. Brenda Robertson sees openings growing for homeworkers who can analyse marketing statistics.

Being remote entails more than the necessity to be reliable and self-motivated, especially when the worker wants a career rather than a contract. A salesman can, for example, be of greater use if he can prepare his own spreadsheets and business projections.

IT World, an independent consultancy which managed the DTT scheme, is now about to demonstrate marketable skills needed by a home-based, able-bodied workforce.

Three blue chip national and international companies have been selected to build up a test model. They will reveal, for example, training needed by line managers to make them effective in liaising with staff they rarely meet face to face. Distance learning materials are to be piloted in the coming months under a third scheme with the unwieldy title of Home Delivered Training in Information Technology Vocational Skills. The £600,000 investment over the next three years comes from government, European and local authorities.

A central feature of the scheme includes selecting 46 men and women in five areas of the country, including

Linked to the office for discussion

Northern Ireland, and giving them computer skills to work at home.

ICL took action years ago, but today only 260 of 20,000 employees work at home, 100 of them in the product maintenance sector (supporting software, including de-bugging). The others provide professional services, from writing technical publications to designing software. Only 10 of them are male.

Their immediate boss is Diana Hill, a mother living in Stratford-upon-Avon, who is unusual in having senior status as general manager of this home-based unit.

Diana Hill's own machine is an OFD (One Per Desk), which can link her to head office for discussions. She also has a company car, and is out and around the country about half the week, supervising the workload and making contacts with staff and customers. Each employee (who has full company protection in matters from holiday pay to insurance) is contracted to work from 16 to 37 hours a week, with the majority part-time.

■ Empirica can be contacted on 01 226 8411

"Not over our heads: women and computers in the office" is a conference on March 28-29 at City University, Northampton Square, London WC1 organised by Microsyst (01 430 6655).

BANKING & ACCOUNTANCY



ACCOUNTANCY APPOINTMENTS
REGENCY HOUSE
107 HAGLEY ROAD, EDGBASTON
BIRMINGHAM B16 8LA
TEL: 021 454 9689 (24 Hours)

PARTNER (CORPORATE TAX) £230,000

A high profile Tax Partner or aspiring Manager is required for a progressive national firm of accountants. Controlling a large department, you will co-ordinate a client portfolio that includes multinational businesses. The position will appeal to those seeking fresh challenge and positive career growth.

Ref: 94078

WEST MIDLANDS

FINANCIAL CONTROLLER £16,000 + Car

An autonomous subsidiary of a public company seeks a recent qualifier with senior management potential. Your brief will be to advise directorate on business strategy through interpretation of financial and management information. Career development is well structured allowing progress into a senior role within an expanding group.

Ref: 94088

WEST MIDLANDS

BUDGET ACCOUNTANT £14,000 + Car

A High Street retailer with enviable track record and ambitious future prospects requires a dynamic ACA. Responsibilities will include the co-ordination of group budgetary control and special investigation projects. The position will appeal to a recent qualifier with directorship potential.

Ref: 94073

WEST MIDLANDS

For further information on these and many other vacancies, contact the above address:

HESTAIR MANAGEMENT SERVICES LIMITED

20 Accountancy Personnel

Placing Accountants First

TAKEOVER BIDS?

£20,000 + BANKING BENEFITS
Dynamic and highly acquisitive capital investment group seeks a newly qualified Accountant. Briefly based role including operational involvement - potential directorship in the short term. Negotiable benefits package. REF: C7011.

MONUMENT 9 Eastcheap, EC3M 1BN 01-626 0666

PROPERTY BOOM

MAYFAIR £18,000
Prestigious property developers seek Finance Manager with successful track record and possessing excellent communication skills. Benefits include: two bonuses a year and 5 weeks holiday. REF: C7423.

BOND ST 79 New Bond Street, W1Y 9DB 01-493 3813

FINANCE ANALYST

W1 £18,000 + BONUS
Head Office of "Blue Chip" Pte offers early life management and rapid career development to a young, Qualified Accountant. Substantial package includes profit share, BUPA, lunch. REF: C7545.

BAKER ST 106 Baker Street, W1M 1LA 01-935 1493

NEWLY QUALIFIED ACCOUNTANT

CENTRAL £19,000
Prestigious international firm of stockbrokers offers challenging opportunity to highly motivated newly qualified Accountant. Rapid career progression in a demanding environment with excellent long-term prospects. REF: K7C43.

HOLBORN 307/8 High Holborn, WC1V 7LR 01-404 4561

Carmel Shoes Limited
require

ASSISTANT FINANCIAL ACCOUNTANT/OFFICE MANAGER

In addition to assisting in all aspects of the work of the Financial Director duties to include preparation of monthly results for submission to Headquarters; be involved in the formulation of accounting policies and assist in the development of existing computerised merchandising/accounting system.

Applicants should be in the 25-40 years age group with preferably some experience in the computerised accounting systems of retail organisations.

Those that consider they have the necessary ability and commitment to fill this role should write to:

The Financial Director
95 New Bond Street
London W1Y 9LF

Salary commensurate with experience circa £18,000/£20,000 p.a.

AUDIT SENIORS

We are a 4-partner rapidly expanding practice and currently require two good newly-qualified/qualified by experience audit seniors. Excellent salary and career prospects.

Please write to: Y P Hindocha ACA, Scodie Deyong, United House, 23 Dorset Street, London W1R 3FT.

Telephone: 01-935 0163.

AD AGENCY COVENT GARDEN

Small agency of a dozen people need a competent secretary/typist to look after a nice bunch of people.

Age is not important, ability and attitude is. Bring some sparkle to the hard work and have fun. £7500-£8000.

Call or write to: Julian Spicer, 60 Parker Street, London WC2B 5PZ. 01-430 0821.

POST PE1/GCC FOR TOP 10 ACCTS To £10,800 + Study

International Chartered Accountants based in City and 2 ACA students to work in London-based group. Highest working standards reflected in excellent training programme. You will currently be joining in July a large team from a medium or small practice. Future overseas work a possibility. **CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS** 01-484 2555 AT

ALDERWICK PEACHELL & PARTNERS LTD. 125 High Holborn, London WC1V 6QA

INTERESTED IN recruitment? Central London Financial recruitment is a fast growing and exciting business. As the largest specialist agency in the field Accountancy Personnel is committed to expanding their market share and to a recent we are keen to recruit highly motivated and motivated individuals with an ACA background aged 22-35. In addition to a highly competitive salary we offer a comprehensive benefits package including pension, BUPA, and career development. For further information contact us on 01-425 7255 or write to him in confidence Accountancy Personnel, 125 High Holborn, London WC1V 6QA. Please, SW1.

Consultative Committee of Accountancy Bodies

Young Accountant - Auditing Practices Committee

London around £21,000

The Technical Directorate of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales, acting on behalf of the Consultative Committee of Accountancy bodies, is seeking to fill a vacancy with the Auditing Practices Committee. The successful candidate will be one of a team of 20 qualified staff within the Technical Directorate and in particular will be actively involved in contributing to the continuing review and examination of auditing principles, practices and standards of performance and the auditor's responsibilities. The work involves regular contact with leading members of the profession as well as outside organisations. The knowledge and experience to be gained in this post should provide the holder with a unique advantage in developing his or her future career. Candidates must be qualified accountants, preferably graduates, who can think and write clearly about technical matters. Ref: 1427/AA. Write or telephone for an application form or send full details (with telephone numbers and current salary) to R.P. Carpenter, FCA, FCMA, ACIS, 2-5 Old Bond Street, London W1X 3TB. Telephone 01-493 0156 (24 hours).

Phillips & Carpenter
Selection Consultants

Information Systems Consultant

Leeds to £22k + Car
Can your potential match ours?

As one of the UK's leading firms of Chartered Accountants experiencing unprecedented growth in our range of client services, we are now looking to further develop our Information Services Group on a regional basis. Reporting directly to Partner level, the job holder will be responsible for managing a portfolio of assignments providing management information systems advice to a diverse range of entrepreneurial clients.

Candidates should be Chartered Accountants aged 28 to 35 with micro and mini computing experience specifically in the following areas:

- Analysis of business information requirements
 - Design of management information systems
 - Selecting computer systems
 - Project management of computer system implementation.
- To match a high level of technical expertise, candidates should also be able to display:
- The ability to work accurately to tight time deadlines
 - A heightened sense of commercial awareness
 - The energy and personality to influence and motivate others.

Applicants should write, in confidence with full personal and career details quoting reference IS 32 to Stephen Jandrell, Spicer and Pegler, Chartered Accountants, Derby House, 12 Booth Street, Manchester, M60 2ED.



Spicer and Pegler
Chartered Accountants



Business Planning & Acquisitions

£25,000 + Car + Bonus + Relocation

Based near Richmond, Surrey, this service/retail company is the world's largest in its field and a key member of an internationally successful Group. Financial Controlling of the UK Head Office will place strong emphasis on field management. As business advisor to the Managing Director responsibilities will include:

- △ Recommendations, Negotiations & Acquisitions
- △ Analysis of economic trends
- △ Strategic planning
- △ Implementation of decentralised computerisation

Qualified (ACA, ACCA, ICMA), aged 27-32, you will provide an invaluable contribution to a close-knit management team while developing commercial skills to full potential. Please contact NICOLA LENDRUM quoting Ref: 3441.

Alderwick Peachell and Partners Ltd., Accountancy & Financial Recruitment, 125 High Holborn, London WC1V 6QA. Tel: 01-404 3155

BBL

London Branch

Seeks experienced SPOT TRADERS, including a SENIOR, with several years' Dealing Room experience. They will be highly motivated and expected to make a substantial contribution to the Dealing Room results.

An excellent remuneration package including usual banking benefits is offered, commensurate with experience.

Please send detailed curriculum vitae including your present and anticipated remuneration, attention Myra C. Heffernan at:

BBL

Banque Bruxelles Lambert S.A.

London Branch St. Helen's 1 Lambeth: London EC3P 2ET

Investment Accountant

Financial Services

£17,000 + Benefits

Our client, an expanding and dynamic financial services company, seeks an ambitious qualified or part-qualified accountant. The successful applicant will be responsible for fund management and unit trust management accounts and for reporting to the General Manager. Candidates will have securities settlements experience and ideally a broad based knowledge of unit trusts.

Respondents should be in their late twenties or early thirties. Salary will be competitive with a comprehensive benefit package. For further information please telephone Richard Green.

Dunlop & Badenoch

Financial Recruitment 60 Mark Lane, London EC3R 7NE. Tel: 01-265 0377



Holiday Group

Central London £19,000 + Travel Discounts

Few organisations can compete with the innovative, highly visible growth of this Top 10 travel organisation. Confidence and personal projection are prime requirements within this analytical, troubleshooting role.

As an international representative, trips overseas will ensure exposure within key financial areas prompting rapid promotional prospects worldwide. Qualified Accountants aged 24-28, with the potential to become a valued team member, seeking a market orientated career, should apply to JANE EASTON quoting Ref: 3375.



Alderwick Peachell and Partners Ltd., Accountancy & Financial Recruitment, 125 High Holborn, London WC1V 6QA. Tel: 01-404 3155

SENIOR LIBRARIAN/ INFORMATION OFFICER FOR OUR NATIONAL INFORMATION CENTRE

Age 28+ London Challenging opportunity

To lead our existing resources of talented library staff we wish to recruit an outstanding person with a proven track record of information service provision in the financial services sector.

If your experience includes:
Accountancy/Financial services
External database searching
Library management and operations
Automated housekeeping systems
Current awareness and SDI provision

...and you would respond with enthusiasm to the challenge of making an important contribution to a dynamic and expanding information service we would be pleased to hear from you. An attractive salary is offered.

Contact the Information Manager, Ernst & Whinney National Information Centre, Becker House, 1 Lambeth Palace Road, London SE1 7EU. Tel: 01-928 2000. Ext. 3830.

Ernst & Whinney
Accountants, Advisers, Consultants

OUR LINE OF BUSINESS IS IMPROVING YOURS